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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pheroze Shah Mehta

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SUCCESS OF DELHI CONFERENCE

Indonesian Delegates Express Satisfaction

OBSERVERS IN INDIA'S CAPITAL BELIEVE SECURITY COUNCIL WILL ACT UPON DECISIONS

NEW DELHI, January 23. (U.P.I.): Great satisfaction was noticeable amongst the delegates to the Delhi Conference on Indonesia at the lead given by India, and the delegates, without exception, are going back to their respective countries with the definite impression as one of them put it, about the "magnificent leadership" of Pandit Nehru, Prime Minister of India on this occasion—"one of the most outstanding events of the century".

Observers in New Delhi believe that the recommendations made by the conference to solve the Indonesian problem cannot but be endorsed and acted upon by the Security Council.

In this connection they emphasise that the recommendations, which were approved unanimously by 19 countries of Asia and the South Pacific region reflect the verdict of more than half the population of the world and also of more than one-third of the total members of the U. N. General Council. The Security Council being an executive body elected by the members of the General Council it is further contended may not deem it expedient to ignore the well-considered and unanimous recommendations of one-third of its members.

DUTCH MAY NOT FACE PENALTY

It is further pointed out that the Security Council, by its participation in the deliberations of the conference, has indicated its willingness to watch further developments on the Indonesian problem is specially meant to prevent the Western Bloc from treating the vital problems affecting Asiatic countries lightly. It is also suggested that if the Dutch Government does not choose to retract its steps even after endorsement by the Security Council, of the recommendations of the New Delhi Conference representatives of the 19 participating Governments are likely to press for enforcement of the clause of the U.N. Charter which provides for penalty in the event of defiance of the Security Council's directives.

INDONESIAN DELEGATES SATISFIED

NEW DELHI, Jan. 23. (U.P.I.): Expressing "profound satisfaction about the result so far achieved by the Asian Conference" Indonesian representatives assembled in New Delhi on the occasion of the Conference in a joint statement said "We are very glad to note the observation made by the Chairman, the Hon'ble Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru that although the Conference has concluded its deliberations this only means the beginning of the work. This view is, we understand endorsed by the other delegates of the conference."

The statement says: "The resolution adopted at the closing session provides for the vindication of the Indonesian point of view in so far as it provides for the creation of conditions in which the Government of the Republic of Indonesia can work and function in freedom."

It also provides for ample guarantees for the continued maintenance of law and order during the prescribed period for the gradual withdrawal of Dutch troops. Dutch troops would not be used for the maintenance of public security except with the express consent of the projected interim Government and the approval of the Committee of Good Offices or another body to be appointed by the United Nations.

"Finally the resolution also has given definite dates on which several phases of the settlement should be effected. In this way the resolution calls for certain specific steps to be taken in order to achieve the ultimate settlement. Furthermore special consideration has been given for continued supervision by a disinterested United Nations Agency until the Netherlands have transferred power to the Indonesian people."

WILL COMPEL WORLD ATTENTION

Continuing the statement says: "With regard to the resolutions on keeping in touch with each other and on exploring ways and means for promotion consultation and co-operation within the framework of the United Nations we wish to confine ourselves to the remark that we are confident that the labours of the countries represented at the conference would have its due influence on the course of the Indonesian situation. As some delegates remarked, the fact that the decisions of the Conference are endorsed by over half of the human race cannot escape the attention of the whole world and will therefore

Citizen's Meeting To Condole Brelvi's Death

A press note signed by twenty-one prominent citizens and issued from the Congress House states: "A condolence meeting of the citizens of Bombay will be held today (Monday) at 9 p.m. at Kesar Bag, Dongri to pay homage to the late Mr. S. A. Brelvi, Editor of 'The Bombay Chronicle' and a prominent public worker of Bombay. (2) His Worship the Mayor of Bombay, (3) The Sheriff of Bombay, (4) Mr. Haji Hasanally P. Ibrahim, (5) Mr. Mohamed Taher, (6) Gayani Man Singh and (7) Mr. Hakim Hyder Beg."

CONDOLENCE MEETING: A general body meeting of the Upcountry Newspaper Representatives' Association will be held today (Monday) at 4 p.m. in office of 'Leader', 107, Mahatma Gandhi Road, to pass a condolence resolution on the sad death of Mr. S. A. Brelvi.

Delhi Press Association Condoloes Brelvi's Death
NEW DELHI, Jan. 23. (A.P.I.): At the annual general meeting of the Press Association, Delhi, a resolution of condolence on the death of Mr. S. A. Brelvi, Editor 'Bombay Chronicle' was passed all members standing.

BANQUET GIVEN BY GOVERNOR-GENERAL

NEW DELHI, Jan. 23. (A.P.I.): The entire diplomatic corps, with the exception of a few who were absent from Delhi, were present last night at a banquet given by the Governor-General, Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, to the delegates to the Indonesian Conference. Delegates of all the 19 countries represented at the Conference were present.

The guests assembled in the brilliantly decorated ball room of the Governor-General's residence where they were presented to His Excellency. They then moved to the Banqueting Hall when, for the first time that such a large international gathering had assembled there they sat down to dinner. There were no speeches.

Viet-Nam Hopes

NEW DELHI, Jan. 23. (U.P.I.): Dr. Tran Van Luan, Representative of the Democratic Republic of Viet-nam has issued the following statement on the decisions of the Delhi Conference on Indonesia: "On behalf of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet-nam, I express my satisfaction at the spirit of solidarity shown by the Asian countries towards the people of Indonesia. I express also to them the gratitude of our people, as any effective aid to Indonesia will speed up the victory of Viet-nam against the French colonists."

bear great weight in the council of the world."

Conference Concludes
NEW DELHI, Jan. 23. (A.P.I.): The four-day Asian Conference on Indonesia concluded today with an eighty-ninth open plenary session in the Council of State chamber and the representatives of eighteen nations dispersed after loudly applauding the Chairman Pandit Nehru's final words that the work begun at the Conference would be carried to a successful conclusion.

In his earlier speech this morning giving a resume of the Conference Pandit Nehru had expressed the hope that "this historic conference is the forerunner of a period of close co-operation between our respective countries." To that co-operation, he added, India would gladly devote herself.

Others who spoke today were representatives of the Philippines, Iran and Egypt.

(See Page 8 for detailed report)

IT IS NO "YELLOW PERIL"

'West Must Adjust Itself To New Situation'

NEW YORK, Jan. 23. (Reuter): The Indonesian Conference in New Delhi continued this week-end to make front page headline news in the United States.

"The New York Herald Tribune" hailed it as one which "may have momentous consequences in shaping the future of the world."

These consequences, it said in a leading article, would go far beyond the immediate question under discussion.

"This is not the 'yellow peril', that troubled the dreams of race-conscious Westerners; it is not organised on racial lines at all."

"The Herald Tribune" said: "Australians and New Zealanders, Malays, Hindus, Afghans, Gurkhas, Arabs have asserted their common interest in solving a problem which is common to them all."

"The solutions they propose may not be the best solutions", the paper added. "The ferment in Asia contains a good deal of rampant nationalism of a kind which is intolerant and often irrational."

"Moreover, the complexity of the political, social and economic systems represented in Asia today makes it easier for the Conference to declare against something—colonialism, for instance, which is a word which embraces a good many subtle distinctions—than to work constructively for something."

"Nevertheless, Asia is an indubitable fact and its pronouncements, its TASK OF WEST
"The task of the West is to come to terms with this fact and to adjust its actions and its thinking to a new situation."

"Independent Asia has thus far rejected both Communism and socialism; it stands, as Communists have pointed out, as a new third force in the East. It must accept as such and deal with as a sovereign power—liable to error, capable of being persuaded to correct mistakes, but impossible to coerce or to dis-

RED PLOT TO MASSACRE COMPANY OF CONSTABULARY
Indian Army's Extensive Sweep Bags Several Hyderabad Communists

SEUNDERABAD, Jan. 23. (U.P.I.): A Communist plot to massacre an entire company of armed constabulary of the United Provinces assisting in the operations here, is reported to have been foiled by the timely action of the Indian Army authorities.

Before the Communists could launch their attack, the Indian army swooped down on them in their hide-out and killed and captured many of them.

2 REDS KILLED
Gopal Reddy, Kigal Mansoor and Bayya Tryg, described as Communist leaders operating in the Hyderabad State, have been killed in the extensive sweep launched by the army and the police jointly, it is reported. In addition, many other Communists are also reported to have been shot dead or captured alive.

The total Communists arrests in Hyderabad State now exceed 400.

50 VILLAGES CLEARED OF REDS
Over 50 villages in Nalgonda district are now said to have been cleared of Communists. The authorities have recovered a large quantity of arms and ammunitions of different types and varieties.

HYDERABAD SWEEPERS ON STRIKE

HYDERABAD, (Dn.), Jan. 23. (A.P.I.): About 2,200 sweepers, including drain cleaners of the Hyderabad City Municipality went on strike since yesterday. The sweepers struck after an announcement by the Government of an increase in their pay and grant of certain demands made by them. The sweepers said that Government's response to their demands has not been adequate enough to prevent them from going on strike.

LET SARDAR ACT AS ARBITRATOR

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Jan. 23. (A.P.I.): An earnest appeal to both the groups of Congress in the State to place their differing viewpoints before Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister of India and accept his impartial verdict, whatever it might be, was made by Mr. K. M. Munshi at a reception organised by a committee of prominent citizens of all communities, both official and non-official, this evening.

Over 2,000 guests were present at the "at home".

MUSLIMS RETURN
A batch of Muslims who had left this village after the police action and taken shelter in the city of Hyderabad have returned to Bidar by train today. Being poor, they were provided with free tickets at the expense of the Government.

FLAG SALUTATION AT CONGRESS HOUSE



Mr. S. K. Patil unfurled the national flag at Congress House to celebrate Netaji Jayanti

'REDS' WITHIN 15 MILES OF NANKING

Government's Sweeping Reforms To Soften Communist Terms

NANKING, Jan. 23. (U.P.A.): Communist spearheads were reported only 15 miles from Nanking today and the Government instituted a series of sweeping social, economic and political reforms to make the Communist surrender terms less harsh. Four Red columns raced southward along the Tientsin-Pukow railway and are expected to be in artillery range of the capital within a matter of hours. The Communists already had captured Chubien, 30 miles northwest of Nanking, and Luho, 15 miles northeast.

PEIPING TODAY
Meanwhile, the Communist began "peaceful occupation" of Peiping which bowed to its eighth conqueror in 1900 years. "A number of Communist are setting up a coalition government to run the city. Actual peace negotiations marked time as the Nationalists awaited a reply from the Communists. Five government peace negotiators met among themselves to determine the best method of carrying out their (Communist) instructions."

HOW WORLD BANK GIVES LOANS

BOMBAY, Jan. 23. (A.P.I.): "The World Bank places great importance on first hand contacts with its member countries and when there is any question of a loan it is not content to rely on paper information only but prefers to see on the spot what the problem looks like. The Bank Mission will therefore, not only talk with officials in New Delhi but will widely in India to look at transport, agriculture, industry, shipping, power supply and other aspects of India's economic development," said Mr. A. S. G. Hoor, who is heading a Mission of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development in an interview here.

In accordance with the World Bank's normal practice the question of the amount of the loan and the specific use of it will be left open till the Bank has had an opportunity to survey the problem thoroughly and to discuss the results with the Indian Government.

One other feature of the Bank's practice to which Mr. Hoor drew attention was that of assisting potential borrowers with large-scale long-term plans to select from those plans appropriate projects for loans which could be applied quickly.

Jap General Elections

TOKYO, Jan. 23. (Reuter): Unusually warm sunny weather brought Japanese voters out in good numbers today to ballot in a general election for 466 seats in the House of Representatives (Lower House).

First returns were expected late tonight. The election was the result of Premier Shigeru Yoshida's dissolution of Parliament on December 23. He had demanded a dissolution since his election as Prime Minister by a minority vote in October after the Ashida administration had resigned because of a bribery scandal.

B. A. F. Plane Shot Down

RANGOON, Jan. 23. (Reuter): Insurgents shot down a Burma Air Force fighter plane at Pantanaw, 50 miles to the west of Rangoon, killing two members of the crew, on Jan. 20, it was officially learned here today. The plane which was engaged in strafing, crashed after being set ablaze as a result of ground fire.

GWALIOR, Jan. 23. (A.P.I.): Pandit Liladhar Joshi, Premier of Madhya Bharat Union laid the foundation stone of Gandhinagar colony on the site of Chabhal Hydro-Electric scheme near Bhanpura yesterday.

SALUTE OF 53 GUNS FOR SUBHAS

Tricolour Hoisted On Red Fort On Netaji Jayanti Day

SEVERAL SPEAKERS PAY TRIBUTES AT CHAUPATTY MEETING: COUNTRY-WIDE CELEBRATIONS

NEW DELHI, January 23. (U.P.I.): The 53rd birthday of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose was celebrated in Delhi today, by various organisations and political bodies.

About 2,00,000 people witnessed a flag-hoisting ceremony early this morning which was performed by Mr. Shah Nawaz of the I.N.A.

Exactly at 12-15 p.m., the time when Netaji Bose was born, the first of 53 gun salutes was fired. This was followed by the singing of Tagore's national song "Jana Gana Mana."

Mr. Shah Nawaz while unfurling the flag said that the first of Netaji, namely, freedom for India from British yoke, and the hoisting of the national flag on the Red Fort, had already been fulfilled. Netaji's second wish, that their national Government should be a Government of Kisans and labourers, added Mr. Shah Nawaz, remained yet to be fulfilled.

Concluding Mr. Shah Nawaz exhorted his countrymen to follow the path shown by Mahatma Gandhi and Netaji Bose—the path of unity.

SYMBOL OF INDIAN UNITY, SAYS NEHRU

Pandit Nehru, Minister of India who could not attend the mass meeting held at the Ramilla ground this afternoon in observance of the 53rd birthday of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose, sent the following message, which was read out in the meeting: "I should like to associate myself with the meeting and pay my homage to my old comrade and a great friend of India. Filled with a consuming fire to free his country, he devoted himself to India's service without caring for any consequences. Above all, he became a symbol of Indian unity. It is to be remembered that it was especially today when forces of disruption seek to weaken that unity. It is only by mutual tolerance and by working ceaselessly for Indian unity that we can build up a strong and prosperous nation."

NETAJI BHAVAN BECOMES PILGRIMAGE CENTRE

CALCUTTA, Jan. 23. (U.P.I.): Calcutta celebrated the 53rd birthday of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose with due pomp and enthusiasm. The order under Section 144, Cr.P.C. being relaxed, "Prabhat Pharis" paraded the streets of the city early this morning. More than 100 meetings were held throughout the city. The main function was organised by the Netaji Birth-day Committee composed of INA leaders and representatives of various political organisations. Flags were hoisted on house-tops and flag-salute ceremonies held in various parks in the morning. Acharya Kripalani presided over a meeting held in the Calcutta Corporation. The address programme was arranged in Mahajati Sadan founded by Netaji Bose himself.

Netaji Bhawan in Elgin Road was a place of pilgrimage since morning when Mr. A. N. Sarkar of the Azad Hind Government hoisted the national flag. A health exhibition has also been organised here by the Azad Hind Ambulance Service.

GOVERNOR OUSTS FLAG
A "voluntary rally" was held in the Wellington Square at 9-30 a.m. under the auspices of the West Bengal Provincial Congress Committee. His Excellency Dr. K. N. Katju, Governor, hoisted the national flag and addressed the gathering. Dr. Suresh Chandra Banerjee, President of the B.P.C.C. presided.

Dr. Katju in the course of his speech said that Subhas was a born patriot. Since his early age he sacrificed everything for the sake of the country. He had in him a combination of great statesmanship and military genius.

BOMBAY, Sunday.—Bombay paid tribute to the memory of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose when thousands of citizens gathered at Chaupatty sands to celebrate his birthday anniversary at a public meeting organised by the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee this evening.

Presiding over the meeting, Mr. S. K. Patil, President of the B.P.C.C., described the day as "the Jayanti" of a great soul who strived and struggled throughout his life to free his motherland. One of the noblest sons of Mother India, said Mr. Patil, Netaji was a born leader and revolutionary who had inspired missions of his compatriots with that love and devotion to serve the country. He had only one goal in life and that was to free his country from the chains of bondage and to fight to the last breath of his life the mighty power that had kept India in slavery.

Mr. Patil referred to what he described as "differences between Mahatma Gandhi and Subhas Chandra" (Continued on Page 6.)

'PRIDE OF INDIANS IN BURMA'

RANGOON, Jan. 23. (Reuter): U Tun Pe, Burmese Minister of Information, said here today that the Indian National Army of Subhas Chandra Bose, head of the war-time Japanese-sponsored "Free India" Government, was "the pride of all Indians in Burma."

Addressing a meeting in the Town Hall to commemorate the 53rd anniversary of his birth, the Minister said that the Nationalist leaders struggles to achieve India's freedom was known throughout the world.

Indians throughout Burma observed Bose's Birthday, U Tun Pe stated.

LESSON OF NETAJI YET TO BE LEARNED

PATNA, Jan. 23. (A.P.I.): Mr. Sri Krishna Sinha, Bihar Premier, speaking at a meeting held here at Sadakat Ashram, Headquarters of the Bihar P.C.C. to celebrate the fifty-third birthday of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose, said that Indian political parties had yet to learn the lesson of Netaji, who though expelled from the Indian National Congress expelled the British and Mahatma Gandhi in distant lands where he raised his own army to liberate India.

A public meeting was also held at Gandhi Maidan to celebrate the occasion by a gathering of women presided over by the presidency of Swami Sahajanand Saraswati.

IN THE BIRTH PLACE OF SUBHAS

CUTTACK, Jan. 23. (A.P.I.): Cuttack, the birth place of Netaji Subhas Bose, celebrated his 53rd birthday in a fitting manner. Arches were erected in the town and several private residences and shops were decorated.

The celebrations began at Janakinath Bhawan, the house where he was born, with hoisting of the National Flag by Lala Ranjit Singh Barha, Works Minister, who described Netaji as one of the greatest souls born in this country which believed in God descending in the shape of man to recreate society and the world.

At 1-15 p.m. the moment at which Netaji was born 52 years ago, was announced at the Janakinath Bhawan with the explosion of twenty-one bombs (crackers) and the blowing of conches by a gathering of women presided over by Mrs. Kanungo, wife of Mr. Nityananda Kanungo, Law minister.

RITA HAYWORTH WON'T QUIT MOVIES

CANNES (France), Jan. 23. (U.P.A.).—Rita Hayworth today said she had no intention of retiring from the movies when she becomes an Indian princess but is "very very happy" at the prospect of her third marriage to wealthy playboy Prince Aly Khan, son of the Aga Khan.

Her future father-in-law, a direct descendant of Mohammed beamed impartially at Aly and Rita while she spoke. He then said he was "charmed with Miss Hayworth. I know no one who is more quiet or ladylike." Moreover, the Aga Khan added that he would be glad to "go all the way to Hollywood" to see her next movie.



Mr. Ambalal Kilachand of the well-known firm of Messrs. Kilachand & Co., is one of the candidates for the Election of the Managing Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber.

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Wanted an efficient Stenographer with good command over English language. Apply with copies of testimonials to Box No. 5555 "Bombay Chronicle".

Excellent opportunity for Matriculates between the age of 18 to 20 for Clerical Jobs. Contact Employment Exchange, Albert Bldg., Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay. 3041

Good opportunity for Typists, Stenographers and Clerks. Contact immediately Employment Exchange, Albert Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay. (3018)

Wanted reliable and influential gentlemen in all Districts, Talukas and important villages of Gujarat, Kathiawar and Maharashtra to secure Life Insurance Business. Good income could be built up in spare time also. Experience not essential. Apply to The Vishwabharati Insurance Co. Ltd., Noble Chambers, Parsee Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay. Fire, Marine and Accident Business also transacted. (204)

Wanted Clerks, Graduates, Doctors, Typists and Engineers. For Terms apply to Kapoor & Co., Employment Agents, Cloth Market, Delhi. 157

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Available Ex-Police Officer Short-hand Typist with G.D.A.'s knowledge. Write Box No. 41, Amalner, (Dist. E.K.). 198

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Magazines from America and Britain. Subscribe at lowest competitive rates. Write for catalogue. Also offer large range Technical, Legal, Art, Medical, General Books, International Book House Ltd. Fort, Bombay-1. (2837)

MEDICAL ADLETS

Asthma Cure:— A single dose of the Herb will completely cure Asthma, which should be taken in full moon-night falling on 13-2-49. Swami Sachchidanand, Swarg Ashram, Pili Kothi, Citrakot, Dist. Banda, U.P. (195)

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Glass Experts and Furnace Builders. Best experienced European and Indian Glass experts can be supplied. Write to Prof. R. Chandra, Benares Hindu University, Benares. (194)

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

5 H.P. Montmore Motor Cycle 1947 Model as new owner leaving India. Dinshaw, 105 Apollo Street Bombay. (205)

Centrifugal with false bottom for Chemical and Sugar: twin steel baskets 30" English: Hydro Extractors 18", 22", 24" steel and copper baskets ex-stock: Dinshaw, 105 Apollo Street, Bombay. (206)

Just arrived! Swiss Jacquard Art Silk fabric! Seven alluring colours. 60" width Lovely for curtains Call at Raval Tiles and Marble Ltd., 97A, Queen's Road, Bombay 1. (5778A)

PUBLIC NOTICES

EASTERN PUNJAB RAILWAY.

Tender No. 230/101-S/P1-48.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for supply of:—

Class & P.L. No.	Description.	Quantity required.	Rate unit.
OG/LAST/104	Nipples hard grease, 1 1/2" screwed (Female) to drawing No. LAST/104. Steel to specification No. M-9, L.R.S. Class VIII.	4000 Nos.	Each

2. Drawing can be had from the Controller of Standardisation, Central Standard Office, New Delhi.

3. Delivery earliest possible F.O.R. despatching station.

4. Quotations in sealed envelopes superscribed with the above tender number and words "Nipples hard grease" should be submitted in Tenderer's own form to reach the undersigned by 18-2-49.

5. Inspection at destination.

CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER (Stores),

3040 E. P. Railway, The Mail, Delhi.

PUBLIC NOTICE

ALLOTMENT OF STEEL FROM PRIVATE INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT QUOTA FOR PERIOD III/49

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED for Public Information that the last date for the receipt of applications in this office for steel required for erection of factories, and extension to the existing factories, from Private Industrial Development Quota for period III/49 is 31st January 1949.

The intending applicants are required to submit their applications to this office with plans of the proposed structure and detailed Steel calculations, and copies of the same should also be sent direct to the appropriate Development Officer, Directorate General of Industries and Supplies, New Delhi.

The applicants from Bombay area should ensure that the structures for factory purposes are to be put up in the Industrial Area according to Master Plan. Applicants from Bombay and Ahmedabad for allotment of Steel from this Quota should also obtain the permission of the Controller of Buildings, Bombay, for the purpose if possible, and submit copies of the same to this office. The applicants should clearly state whether the proposed work is taken in hand or not.

Applications received after the 31st January 1949, will not be considered. Similarly applications with incomplete data also cannot be entertained.

J. J. PATEL,

Provincial Iron & Steel Rationing Officer.

Military Hutments, Esplanade, Malad, Fort, Bombay, Dated 21-1-1949. (3054)

EASTERN PUNJAB RAILWAY.

Tender No. 2/301 S/GB2/P. 3.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the supply of:—

Lamps and Signal Tricolour for Guards with Retro-reflective Old Reservoir and wick holder to E. P. R. Drawing No. 8610 Nos. 4000.

2. Quotations will be considered for supplies manufactured from tenderer's own raw material. Quota certificate can be granted by the Railway for replenishment of stocks only when available. Rate at which delivery will be made should be stated.

3. Drawing can be had at a cost of Re. 1/- only on application.

4. Quotations on tenderers' own forms should reach the undersigned by 2nd February 1949 in sealed envelopes superscribed "Tender for lamps Hand Signal".

CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER (Stores),

E. P. Railway, the Mail, DELHI. (3030)

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of a Stenographer for the R.I.N. at Bombay. The scale of pay will be Rs. 5-120-8-200-10-2-20 plus the allowance as admissible. The applications should reach the Chief Superintendent, R.I.N. Office, Vithal House, Mint Road, Fort, Bombay on or before 27th January, 1949. Preference will be given to a Refugee.

2996

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS.

(Railway Board)

NOTICE

COST IRON SLEEPER PLATES AND POTS FOR RAILWAYS

1. Tenders are invited for the supply of Cost Iron SLEEPER PLATES and POTS to the Railways during the period 1st April 1949 to 31st March 1950.

2. Tenders are being invited in India only.

3. Applications for copies of tender documents should be made to the Secretary, Railway Board, New Delhi. Tender documents will be supplied at Rs. 10/- per set and will be available for sale from 1st February 1949 except on Sundays and holidays.

Tenders will be received up to 1 p.m. on Saturday the 19th February 1949 and opened in the office of the Director, Civil Engineering, Railway Board, New Delhi at 11 a.m. on 21st February 1949.

S. S. RAMASUBBAN

Secretary, Railway Board.

New Delhi, Dated Jan. 1949.

P.S.I. 17/1

Case No. 0180-W (3024)

GAYA SUGAR MILLS LIMITED

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

that the FIFTIETH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held on the 31st January, 1949 at 1 p.m. at the Registered Office of the Company at Gurur Mills for the purpose of receiving the Directors' Report, passing the accounts for the year ending 30th September, 1947 electing Directors, appointing Auditors and transacting any other ordinary business that may be brought forward.

The SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 24th January 1949 to the 31st January, 1949 both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,

M. M. RAZA,

Secretary (3047)

B. E. & C. I. RAILWAY

TENDER NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS IN ENGLISH are invited for "PROVIDING COMBINED CASTING AND CURING TANKS 10 NOS. EACH 70"x15" at BULSAR BRIDGE DEPOT".

(2) Tenders should reach the Office of the Chief Engineer, B.E. & C.I. Railway, G.I.C. Churchgate, not later than 11 hours (I.S.T.) on 7th February, 1949 and they will be opened on the same day at 12.30 hours in the same office.

(3) Tender documents together with Schedule of approximate quantities can be obtained from the office of the Dy. Chief Engineer (Bridges) during office hours on payment of Rs. 5/- only which will not be refunded.

(4) Plans can be seen in the office of Dy. Chief Engineer (Bridges) during office hours and can be supplied if required on payment of Rs. 5/-.

(5) Tenders on specified forms only will be accepted and must be accompanied with complete contract documents.

H. R. EVELIEGH,

Chief Engineer. (3057)

THE BOMBAY SWADESHI CO-OPERATIVE STORES COMPANY LIMITED

Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Road, Fort.

BOMBAY 1.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS OF ORDINARY SHARES

SHAREHOLDERS OF ORDINARY SHARES, who have not sent in Fractional Certificates for being exchanged into Certificate of Preference Shares in ratio of 5 Fractional Certificates for 2 fully paid up Preference Shares, are hereby informed that the time limit for accepting 5 Fractional Certificates for exchange of 2 1/2 per cent Cumulative Preference Shares has been extended upto 31st MARCH 1949. This extension is final and no more extension of time will be made. Dated: 18th January 1949.

By order of the Board,

P. C. JHALA,

Acting Manager. (3050)

BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

APPLICATIONS are invited BEFORE 28-2-49 preferably from persons domiciled in the Province of Bombay and non-Muslim refugees from Pakistan for the post of ASSISTANT ENGINEER (DIESEL AND STEAM), ELECTRIC GRID, on contract for five years. QUALIFICATIONS:—(i) University degree in Electrical and Mechanical Engineering or diploma in Electrical Engineering from College or Institution affiliated to a university or equivalent qualification; and (ii) at least seven years' experience of electrical or electrical-cum-mechanical engineering works, three of which should have been in field work in design and construction of small power stations, erection of electrical plant and distribution lines. AGE:—Not more than 35 years on 1-5-1949. PAY:—Rs. 250-750. Higher starting pay admissible. Application form supplied on receipt of a large addressed envelope with 3 1/2 annas postage stamps and CROSSED Indian Postal Order for Re. 1/- payable to the Secretary, Bombay Public Service Commission, Bombay, who will also supply full details on request. (3051)

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

APPLICATIONS are invited BEFORE 1-3-49 from persons domiciled in Bombay Province and non-Muslim refugees from Pakistan for TWO POSTS OF TYPISTS—ONE IN MARATHI AND ONE IN GUJARATI. QUALIFICATIONS:—Matriculation or equivalent qualification and ability to type 20 words per minute in Marathi or Gujarati. AGE:—Not less than 18 and not more than 25 years (28 in the case of Backward and Intermediate Classes, including Muslims) on 31-12-1949. PAY SCALE:—Rs. 75-220 PLUS dearness allowance. Application form supplied on receipt of a large addressed envelope with 3 1/2 annas postage stamps and CROSSED Indian Postal Order for 8 annas payable to Secretary, Bombay Public Service Commission, Bombay, who will also supply full details on request. Fee: RS. 5/- MUST BE PAID ALONG WITH THE APPLICATION. (3052)

NOTICE

WANTED three competent GRADUATES of any recognised Indian University knowing Hindustani well for the three TEMPORARY posts in the Hindustani branch: One Senior Translator (210-15-300) and two junior Translators (120-10-200) E.E. 10-250; with dearness allowance admissible. Should have working knowledge of Sanskrit and Persian and should be familiar with the Devanagari and the Urdu scripts. Must be within age. Preference will be given to candidates having experience in translation work from and into Hindustani. Apply with copies of testimonials to the Oriental Translator to Government, Bombay, BEFORE THE 1ST FEBRUARY, 1949. (3048)

NOTICE

THE DIVISIONAL ENGINEER, G.I.P. Railway, Loco Offices Building, Parel invites tenders upto 3 p.m. on 8-1-1949 for Painting of Parel and Munga Wagon shops. The tender form, schedule and conditions of contract can be had from his office on payment of Rs. 2/- per set. This sum will not be refunded. (3049)

NOTICE

TENDERS are invited for the purchase of West Hard and Soft from The India United Mills Ltd., No. 5 Mill, and will be accepted upto 4 p.m. (S.T.) on Friday, the 28th January 1949, in their Registered Office. Tender copies can be obtained from Cotton Department, Indu House, Douglas Road, Ballard Estate. (3046)

NOTICE

Mr. TRIMBAG JAGANNATH JOSHI has contracted to sell the undermentioned immovable property to his clients. Any person having any sort of claim over the said immovable property by way of heritance, mortgage, purchase, gift, lease holding deposit, maintenance, easement, charge, or any suit proceedings in connection therewith, or any encumbrance of whatsoever nature or right, shall inform of the same to the undersigned at his Office at 2nd Floor, Shrinath Bhuvan, Picket Cross Road, Bombay 2, in writing within 14 days, as otherwise, the sale transaction will be completed after the period mentioned without considering the right of claimant to the said property, as if the said did not exist or that the said right was waived by him.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land or ground (now redeemed) together with the messuage, tenements or dwelling house standing thereon situated and being at Girgaon Back Road, in Khotachiwadi in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement about 90 square yards or thereabouts being part of a larger piece of land registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 89-91 New Nos. B. 785-792. Old Survey No. 566, New Survey No. 1 A/787 and Cadastral Survey No. 1300 Girgaum Division and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward No. 133 and Street No. 1 and bounded as follows:—To the East or on that side partly by the property of Shantaram Vishwanath and partly by the property of Krishnarao Khanderao; To the West or on that side by the public Street Road; To the North or on that side by the property of the former owner Venkat Limbaji Kodali, which is at present owned by P.N. and B.N. Satghar in part, and beyond the Road a portion of the property of Krishnarao Khanderao, now owned by Sheth Renuchodas Chaturbhuj Kachhi Lohana Orphanage Trust. Dated at Bombay 21st day of January 1949.

N. G. WISHANDIK,

Purchaser's Advocate. (3056)

NOTICE

Mr. RUSTOM KHODADAD IRANI has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client free from all encumbrances.

ALL PERSONS having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at All Chambers, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen (14) days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece of redeemed Foras Land situated on the East side of Lamington Road, formerly known as Gilder Street in the City and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, and admeasuring according to old title deeds 495 square yards or thereabouts and according to the Cadastral Survey Records 510 square yards and according to recent admeasurement 505 square yards or thereabouts and bearing Collector's New No. 13958, and New Survey No. part of 3/8983 and Cadastral Survey No. 82 of the Tardoo Division together with the buildings standing thereon and assessed by the Bombay Municipality under 8 (D) Ward Nos. 4449, 4450 and 4917 and Street Nos. 193-195 all which premises are bounded on or towards the East by an open space beyond which is the property of Haji Mahomed Haji Moosa Bharucha bearing Cadastral Survey No. 84 on or towards the West by Lamington Road or on towards the South by Foras Road and on or towards the North by a Gully beyond which is the property of Damodar Ramchandra and another bearing Cadastral Survey No. 83.

Dated this 16th day of January 1949.

TAHER S. DOCTOR,

For M/s HOOSSEINI DOCTOR & CO.,

Purchaser's Attorneys. (3053)

LEGAL NOTICES

INDIAN PATENT RIGHTS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Proprietors of INDIAN PATENT No. 31934, dated 11th January, 1945, for "IMPROVED METHOD OF CARRYING OUT CATALYTIC REACTIONS" being desirous of exploiting the same in this country, are prepared to grant Licences for manufacture in India on reasonable terms. Full particulars may be had on application to—

REMFREY & SON,

Patent and Trade Mark Attorneys Calcutta. (3045)

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INDIAN PATENT RIGHTS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the

FATHER vs. SON!
—ONE FOR LOVE,
—OTHER FOR VANITY!!
MURLI MOVIE-TELES
PURPOSEFUL SOCIAL...

**Ghar
-KI-
Izzat**

Full Houses at—
IMPERIAL
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
Sat. Sun. & Holidays at 12-30.
(Ad. Bkgs.: 10 to 12 & 4 to 6.)
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4th
HOUSEFUL WEEK
MANGAL'S
MARATHI
MUSICAL

Jeevacha Sakha
SULOCHANA, JAIRAM SHILEDAR
Daily 3-30, 6-30, 9-30
Sat., Sun. 12-30

MAJESTIC
A 'JAI HIND' Release.

A UNIQUE FILM DIRECT FROM LIFE:

**MAHATMA
GANDHI**

FROM SAT. 29TH
at **CENTRAL**

Plans open on Wed. 28th:
Daily 10 to 12 & 4 to 6.
A WESTERN INDIA THEATRES
LTD. Release.

NEPTUNE Opp. Bandra
Station.
Phone: 89419

Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
Matinee: Sunday 1 p.m.
From TODAY! Associated Picture
SABYASACHI
Kamal Mitra, Bipin Gupta.

See & Hear
Golden-voiced
NOORJEHAN
AT HER
SWEETEST IN
"Shaukat Art's"

JUGNU
with DILIP, SHASHI, CUCKOO
TH GREAT
WEEK AT
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
Sun. and Holl. at 1 p.m.

Workers Of The World!
—HERE IS YOUR STORY
OF HONOUR, STRIFE
AND FINAL TRIUMPH.
MAHARASHTRA CHITRAVANT'S

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LAI**

The NATIONAL LANGUAGE Only!
Daily 4, 6-45, 9-30, Sun. 1-15.
NEW WEST END

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BRAND
RINGWORM
OINTMENT**

STEAM & MINING EQUIPMENT (INDIA) LTD.

101, Park Street, CALCUTTA
REPRESENTATIVES FOR:
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MERCURY ARC RECTIFIERS
Blackbridge & Hewitt Electric
Co. Ltd.
FUSE SWITCHES INSULATORS
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Line Equipment Ltd.
FILL & ARMOURING CABLES
Aberdeen Cables Ltd.
U. C. SWITCHGEAR
Bertram Thomas (Engineers)
Ltd.
A. U. SWILLINGHAM
Switchgear & Cables Ltd.
CUSTOM HOUSE CLEARING
AGENTS
Enquiries Solicited (2)

THAT WAS A NASTY COUGH MOTHER!



The least bit of irritation in the
delicate membranes of the throat or
pharynx can cause a persistent
and distressing cough, especially at
bedtime. But you need never let a
child suffer when you can so easily
relieve a cough of this kind with
Beecham's Lung Syrup, which both
loosens phlegm and soothes irritat-
ed mucous membranes.

**BEECHAM'S
LUNG SYRUP**
—THERE'S NOTHING TO TOUCH IT!

P. N. Mukerjee
TEACHER, EDUCATIONIST
MAHARASHTRA

The AIR Messengers...

PHILIPS new mediumwave
radio sets have been designed
to meet a specific need. They
bring within your reach a
low-priced quality receiver on
which you can tune in to the
many new mediumwave trans-
mitters that are being set up
all over the country as part of



4 Valve Set Rs. 165/-
5 Valve Set Rs. 195/-

ALL INDIA RADIO EXPAND: PHILIPS RESPOND



**AIR
Messengers**
MADE IN INDIA

SEE YOUR NEAREST *authorised* PHILIPS DEALER

CITY & SUBURBS

To-day
Hindu: Posh Vad 10, 2005.
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Awwal 24, 1368.
Parsi: Amardad 24, 1318.
Sunrise: 7-15 a.m. Sunset: 6-27 p.m.
High tide: 07-13, 21-48. Low tide:
02-14, 14-22.

Today's Engagements
BOMBAY KBRALLEEYA SAMAJ:
Public meeting today (Monday) when
Sri T. N. Gopinathan will speak.
ISMAIL YUSUF COLLEGE SCI-
ENCE ASSOCIATION: Social gathering
today (Monday) participants in-
clude: Mumtaz Ali, Arun Kumar,
Baby Sonab Mody, Miss Phelomena.
Prof. A. Hamid, Zawal Lucknowina.
Mumtaz Ali will give a dance from
"Jhula". Prof. A. Hamid will render
classical music and dances. Entrance
free.
KANNADA MUSICAL RECITAL:
Under P.E.N. auspices today (Mon-
day) at 6 p.m. at Darbar Hall, Bom-
bay Branch Royal Asiatic Society,
Town Hall.
Y.O.U.: "Brains Trust" with special
panel at Youths' Own Union today
(Monday) at Cama (Library) Hall
at 6-15 p.m.
TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION: With
immediate effect, telegrams to and
from Tientsin (China) are not ac-
cepted.

Municipal By-Election
The General Secretaries of the B.P.
C.C. write: Applications are invited
from candidates intending to stand
on Congress ticket to fill the one seat
in the Bombay Municipal Corporation
from Mazgaon, Ward No. 19, tend-
ered vacant by the death of Mr. E. M.
Rathod. Applications should reach the
office of the B.P.C.C. Congress House,
before 7 p.m. on or before Feb. 1949.
Application forms are available at
Congress House.

Class III Compartment For Women

The Passengers and Traffic Relief
Association announces that the B.E.
and C.I. Railway has now arranged
to reserve for women passengers the
larger compartment instead of the
present small class III compartment
on local trains. Similarly the G.I.E.
Railway has reserved for women pas-
sengers the Class III compartments
adjoining Class I compartments in the
first carriage towards the Bombay
end of each unit. This means that in
two unit trains there will be two class
III compartments for women.

M. P. C. C. Demands United Maharashtra

POONA, Jan. 22 (API): The Maha-
rashtra Provincial Congress Committee,
meeting here today under the presi-
dency of Mr. S. S. Harey, adopted
a resolution reiterating its demand for
the creation of a province of Sanyukta
Maharashtra inclusive of Bombay City.

MISS AMY DARUWALA
Among those who arrived from the
United Kingdom by the S. S. Jal
Asad, in its last homeward journey
was Miss Amy B. Daruwalla, one of
two students selected by the Indian
Women's Education Association
London, for the Teachers' Diploma
training.

Miss Daruwalla has also taken a
certificate in Visual Education. She
believes that visual education must
supplement the mere "chalk and
talk" method of teaching now pre-
valent in this country.
Besides doing practical work in
a London school, she also made a
study tour of Switzerland.

STOP COW SLAUGHTER IMMEDIATELY

Humanitarian Conference Appeal To Government

BOMBAY, Sunday:
The two-day session of the All-
India Humanitarian Conference con-
cluded here yesterday after passing sev-
eral important resolutions in con-
nection with cow protection and other
cognate matters. Seth Govinddas
presided.
MAKE COW ECONOMIC ASSET
Mr. S. K. Pathi, addressing the con-
ference at the symbol of agricultural
civilization, it occupied a pre-eminent
position in the economic life of the
country. In fact the economic
self-sufficiency of the country de-
pendent upon the condition of the
cow. He urged the Government to
concerned to take necessary steps to
improve the condition of the cow so
as to make that animal an economic
asset.
STOP COW SLAUGHTER
The conference by resolution ap-
pealed to the Central Government
to enact laws for the total
prohibition of the slaughter of
cows and all other animals of cow
species.
By another resolution the con-
ference requested the Government
to implement the recommendations of
Sardar Sir Dattaraj Singh Committee,
to take steps to establish in the
forests and other backward areas hav-
ing fodder resources and water facil-
ities, Gosdams, in which the animals
belonging to the cow species which
are unproductive in cities and vil-
lages may be kept and humanely cared
for the remaining span of their life
without allowing them to propagate;
and to utilize manure, skin, bones
and other residue after their death
by establishing as part of such Gos-
dams tanneries on the model of
Gosava Sangh, Wardha.

**CHANGING METHOD OF URBAN
MILK SUPPLY**
One more resolution called upon all

the Provincial and State Govern-
ments to change their present meth-
ods of urban milk supply by im-
porting milk and milk products from
rural to urban areas. The resolution
further added that the collection of
milk in rural areas through the farm-
ers' co-operative societies would
save the colossal waste of the valu-
able milk cattle and relieve the
pressure on the transport system.
The conference urged upon the
Government by one more resolution
to organise and establish adequate
veterinary facilities in urban and
rural areas for treatment of sick ani-
mals and for the control of the con-
tagious and infectious diseases and
epidemics. It further requested the
Government to take step to stop en-
tirely the import of skin milk powder
and view of the fact that it encour-
aged the adulteration of city milk
supply. The Government was also
requested by a separate resolution to
stop hydroge-nation and processing of the oil on
the imitation of ghee or milk prod-
ucts like butter, etc.

January 26th, Australia Day

Throughout Australia, January 26th
is celebrated as Australia Day.
For it was on that day, one
hundred and sixty years ago that
Captain Arthur Phillip, R.N., sailed
into Port Jackson to start the first
settlement from which developed the
Australian nation.
These early settlers faced hunger,
heat and hardship, struggling to wrest
a living from a land unlike their na-
tive England. The seasons were topsy
turvy, land dry, rivers were few and
droughts were frequent. They per-
severed and, encouraged by the ex-
ample of the first settlers, others fol-
lowed in their wake to lay the founda-
tions of what is today a vigorous and
progressive nation beneath the South-
ern Cross.

Radio

BOMBAY, Monday.
244 metres (1,221 kc/s.)
7-30 Gulab Anokar, 7-40 News (M),
7-50 News (G), 8-0 News (E), 8-15 News
(H), 8-30 Shreedhar Paraskar Violin,
9-0 V. A. Kagalakar, 12-0 p.m. Bahoon
Ke Liye, 12-45 News (M), 1-30 News
(G), 1-45 News (E), 1-55 News (H),
1-30 News (E), 1-40 Lunch-Hour, 4-20
R. S. Chandavarkar, 4-40 Abdul Karim
Qawwal, 5-0 E. G. Sarolkar, 5-30 Gulab
Anokar, 6-45 News (E), 6-45 News (E),
6-10 News (H), 6-15 R. S. Chandavarkar,
6-30 V. A. Kagalakar, 7-0 Topic of
the Day, 7-10 Local Announcements
and Weather Report, 7-15 Abdul Karim
Qawwal, 7-30 Phugavano Haco, 7-45
Bhajan, 8-0 News (M), 8-15 News
(G), 8-30 Shreedhar Paraskar, 9-0
News (E), 9-15 News (H), 9-30 BBC
News Relay, 9-40 Anything Goes, 9-45
Talk in English, 10-0 Shreedhar Paraskar
10-30 V. A. Kagalakar.
41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s.)
7-40 a.m. Bhavgeeten, 5-45 p.m.
Zawwar Hussain, 6-15 Calling Rural
Listeners.
61.48 metres (4,890 kc/s.)
7-30 a.m. Phugavano Haco, 7-45
Commercial News, 8-0 Abdul Karim
Qawwal, 8-15 Gulab Anokar, 9-0 E.
G. Sarolkar, 9-25 R. S. Chandavarkar,
10-0 Maneek Bamboak, 10-15 Local
Tertis violin, 10-30 George Reveel
(Piano), 10-30 Rudolf Gerkin (Piano).
BARODA, Jan. 24.
250 metres (1,200 kc/s.)
7-30 a.m. Morning Variety, 7-40 News
(G), 8-0 News (E), 8-15 Film Music,
8-40 p.m. News (E), 6-10 Local An-
nouncements, 6-15 For Rural Areas
(Gujarati), Relayed from Bombay, 6-35
Sridhar Paraskar, Violin, 7-0 Puri-
shotam Chokhadia and Party, 7-30
N. G. Ghanekar, 7-45 Topical Talk,
8-30 N. G. Ghanekar, 8-45 Arvind
Pandya, 9-0 News (E), 9-15 Monday
Night at Nine-Fifteen 9-30 Sridhar
Paraskar Violin.

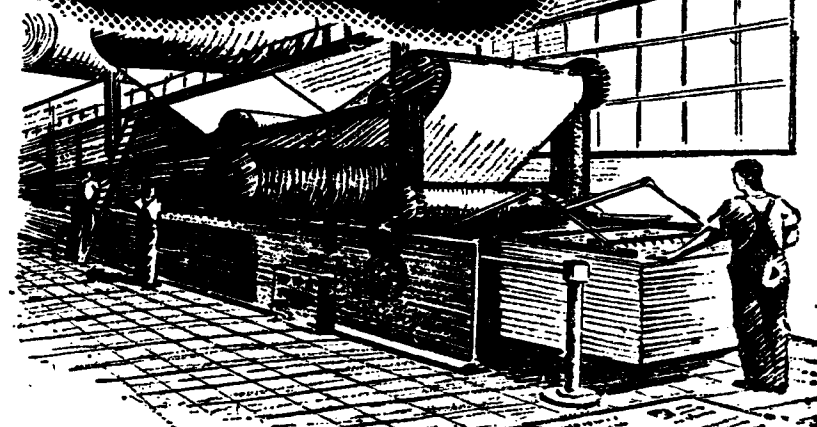
Servants Of India Society Organises Flood Relief

The Servants of India Society or-
ganised flood relief operations in
the villages of tahsil Handia, Kar-
chhna and Meja of the Allahabad
district adjacent to Society's centre
at Saran. In September last when
the rivers Ganga and Tons were in
spate, rescue work was organised.
10-30 boats were engaged for 10
days for the purpose of evacuating
people to safer areas. People were
given free Kerosene oil and salt.
After the rescue work was over, med-
ical relief was organised. Four dis-
pensaries—two at Paraniapur and
Bhatnari in tahsil Meja, one at Bar-
hauhi in tahsil Karachhna were
started besides a ten bed hospital
which was opened at Saran to cater
to the needs of the flood affected
people in all the tahsils.
Cattle also were rescued by the
workers of the society. Arrange-
ments were made for importing
forest hay, green fodder and bhusa
which were distributed free to poor
cattle owners.
The society distributed clothes to
men and women and ready made
sarees for women and children.
Arrangements have now been made
for importing bans and ballies which
will be supplied at cost price and con-
cessional rates to the flood affected
villages if priority of wagons is sanc-
tioned by the authorities.

Belgaum Postmen Vote For General Strike

BOMBAY, Jan. 22 (API): In the
strike ballot taken by the Belgaum
District Postmen and Lower Grade
Staff Union 105 out of 109 members
voted for general strike.

PRIDE OF PERFORMANCE...



In industry, the man who
generally takes the greatest pride
in his work is the man who
understands the job.
We are like that with our products,
proud of our record of 76 years
continuous service in supplying
first-class watches to India. Our
craftsmen are constantly working
to give you something just a little
better for the price you pay and
to ensure that your watch conforms
to the "West End" tradition of
Dependability, Hard-wear and
Handsome Appearance.

Due to overwhelming demands and
inadequate facilities for importing
in sufficient quantities, we cannot
guarantee to supply from stock
every watch advertised, but we do
our best in every case.

The SECONDS TONNEAU
West End Patent Everbright Steel ... Rs. 76
Rolled Gold, 20 Micros ... Rs. 30

WEST END WATCH CO.
BOMBAY CALCUTTA

The Criterion of toilet Soaps!

MARGO SOAP

Calcutta Chemical

Bombay Office:-Devakaran Mansion, Princess Street

FROM BORG-WARNER INTERNATIONAL
*A new heart
for ignition systems*

P&D
AIR-COOLED SUPER POWER
IGNITION
COILS



Hermetically
triple-sealed
Fluted cans for quick
heat dissipation.
The heart of the ignition system is the spark generator, or
in a battery ignition system... the ignition coil. The new
P & D Ignition Coils are especially engineered to eliminate
the severe strain on the ignition systems of engines that
are no longer new. Electrically, P & D Ignition Coils
provide assured starting and running ignition under all
field conditions of spark plugs, fuels, engine speeds,
engine compressions, and weather (temperature).
Mechanically, P & D Ignition Coils provide maximum
stability and resistance to weather, atmospheric conditions
and mechanical failure.

F. & C. OSLER (INDIA) LTD.
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The Bombay Chronicle

It is only in contemplative moments that life is truly vital, when routine gives place to intuition, and experience is synthesized and brought before the spirit in its sweep and truth.

(Santayana)

WELL DONE

In bringing the proceedings of the Asian Conference to a close, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru remarked that the adoption of the three resolutions was "the beginning of our work." The resolutions and the proceedings of the momentous three-day conference show that the foundations of Asian unity have been well and truly laid. The mandate on Indonesia is a precise and detailed one, providing for the functioning in undisturbed freedom of the Indonesian Republic Government, the restraining of the Netherlands Government from military, economic and political pressure, and the establishment of a United States of Indonesia in the shortest possible time. The Asian Conference has followed closely the Renville Agreement and the recommendations of the U.N. Good Offices Committee. So far as the time-limit is concerned, it will be remembered that the U.S. delegate himself suggested a time-limit during the debate in the Security Council. Thus, there is no cause for the United Nations ignoring the lead of the Asian Conference whilst the strength of feeling of the delegates at Delhi could but serve to focus a unanimous vote at the Security Council and Dutch acceptance of the U.N. directive. If the main resolution on Indonesia is eminently satisfactory, the other two resolutions are invaluable in building up a common front and effecting co-operation between the various governments represented at Delhi. Their representatives at the U.N. headquarters and their diplomatic representatives at the U.N. are to act in consultation and there is every reason to hope that the action begun on Indonesia will extend to other issues that come before the United Nations. The Conference also contemplates the setting up of joint machinery to promote consultation between the participating Governments on matters of common interest.

General Romulo, the Philippines delegate, in his closing speech in-

dictated that there was much more involved than the saving of Indonesia. It is known that General Romulo has been an indefatigable worker in the cause of building one-nation unity in the United Nations. Hailing the Asian Conference as a "massive political factor," General Romulo drew attention to the fact that the members represented at it constituted more than a third of the membership of the United Nations. It is true that many of the member States are under the influence of one or the other of the Big Powers. But the fact that they have come together on one important issue, is a promise that further co-operation and understanding is not altogether inconceivable. In his speeches, Pandit Jawaharlal has been most careful in confining attention to the immediate task of the Conference and in avoiding the raising of extraneous hopes or fears. Nevertheless, the significance of General Romulo's remarks cannot be ignored. When the occasion arises, it will be not in the least surprising if the nations of South America which, too, have shown positive signs of democratic thinking, also come within the orbit of the same influence that has moulded the Asian Conference. Pandit Jawaharlal gave the watchword—"vigilance"—for the departing delegates and warned the Conference that their work was still before them. The resolutions, where a nation like the Dutch are concerned, does not achieve results. But the Asian Conference has made it difficult for even the Dutch to ignore its decisions. The work so well begun at Delhi has to be carried forward by patient, determined effort at the United Nations sittings. The resolutions are to be ratified by the various Governments. Meanwhile the Security Council which has played a kind of waiting game, is seized of the resolutions and has to record its reaction. We trust that the gravity and urgency of the situation will induce in it a prompt and decisive mood.

Homoeopathy

The Homoeopathic Enquiry Committee, appointed by the Government of India, meets in Bombay today and may be trusted to receive cordial welcome and co-operation from the Homoeopaths of the city and the province. The Committee, it may be remembered, was appointed in response to a resolution adopted by the Constituent Assembly urging Government to consider the question of giving due recognition to Homoeopathy and, in particular, providing adequate facilities in training in the system. The main question before the Committee, therefore, is what precisely should be the nature of the training. The present position of Homoeopathic teaching in the country is far from satisfactory as most of the teaching institutions are ill-equipped and that the little consensus of opinion about the curriculum and standards of attainment. The Yodh Committee on the Indian systems of medicine, appointed by the Bombay Government, refers to the Homoeopathic system and observes: "The vast majority of medical practitioners are ill-equipped to teach the system. Anatomy, Physiology of the basic sciences which are required either for the students of modern medicine or the students of Indian systems of medicine. . . . As Homoeopathic practice is quite innocent of the knowledge of surgery and midwifery, practitioners who undertake this practice will also have to know at least the emergency procedures and the recognition of simple surgical conditions and obstetric anomalies. This cannot be done unless these persons undergo a regular course, as has been advocated in the case of Indian systems of medicine. We, therefore, do not see our way to recommend recognition of any of the Homoeopathic schools nor the registration of these practitioners, as the conditions stand at present. We can only recommend that those who desire to undertake the practice of Homoeopathy should undergo a minimum course of training such as is required either for M.B.B.S. or the Indian systems of medicine. Subsequent to this course, they may study the Homoeopathic system of treatment in any way they desire, and the Homoeopathic Association may see to it that the necessary training is given to those people before admitting them to their associations, and the Government

may then consider recognition of such people as qualified to practice Homoeopathy. This will enable the public to differentiate those who have studied Homoeopathic system of medicine from those who have not."

This practice of giving State recognition or training to post-graduate training in Homoeopathy obtains in Britain, U.S.A. and many other countries where Homoeopathy has made any notable progress. The Bombay Government has followed this principle in its recent decision to start Homoeopathic hospital in the city for post-graduate training in Homoeopathy. Such training is undoubtedly best qualified to turn out thoroughly competent Homoeopaths with a good scientific outlook, capable of training similar physicians and promoting research. Indeed, as is well observed by Hering, renowned as the father of Homoeopathy in America, "no one can be a successful disciple of Hahnemann who is not well-versed as Hahnemann himself was, in the learning of the medical schools, and it would be just as impossible for him to act judiciously without a knowledge of Anatomy, Physiology, Pathology, Surgery and Materia Medica, together with Chemistry and Botany as for a man, ignorant of navigation and seamanship, to carry a vessel with safety into port." It may be asked if it is not possible to teach all these subjects to undergraduates in separate Homoeopathic Colleges. Theoretically it is possible, but in India, at present, there will be more economy of effort and expenditure in providing post-graduate instruction in Homoeopathy. For instance, we doubt if it could be feasible for the Government or the people of Bombay to start in the near future a separate Homoeopathic hospital and college with sufficient equipment for instruction in all the subjects mentioned by Hering. But where and when such colleges are possible, they will doubtless serve a useful purpose in popularising Homoeopathy, it being always understood that no degree or diploma or certificate shall be given to a student of Homoeopathy who has not acquired a sound knowledge of all the subjects named above. Quackery in Homoeopathy should be sternly discountenanced, as in other systems of medicine.

WITHOUT COMMENT

THE ENQUIRY:

(1) That the anti-Yug-Slav campaign is not directed against the people but only against the leadership was a "vulgar hypocritical phrase".

(2) "We could not believe this immense propaganda machine would stop so low as to use the methods of Guebels and western capitalists and reactionaries."

Sixty-one R.S.S. workers were arrested in Delhi on January 23, the last day of the Congress. The police, the report adds, had to use tear gas in Connaught Circus to disperse a crowd of R.S.S. workers.

The gesture should be helpful assistance to Government in making up its mind.

Replying to a complaint that Bombay was not treating Baroda fairly, Sardar Patel remarked amidst laughter that that was the reason why he wanted to abolish all distinctions between States and Provinces.

Such of their Highnesses, as feel like complaining against the people, beware.

Outlining American policy, President Truman told the world in his inaugural address: "We believe all men are created in the image of God."

The world has heard. By the way, the Reverend Dr. Maian believes that God agrees to a majority of His images being "regarded from His other images, persecuted, suppressed and generally eternally damned on this Earth."

"From this faith," President Truman declared, "we will not be moved."

Not even by the Mason-Dixon line and Jim Crow?

"Our allies," Truman also solemnly warned, "are the millions who hunger and thirst after righteousness."

Then what are the Dutch, the French, the Belgians, etc., to him?

Washington: Diplomatic quarters here are watching closely the Asian Conference on Indonesia in New Delhi.

A sort of close surveillance, eh?

An Ankara Newspaper columnist writing on the New Delhi Asian Conference, says: "Turkey completely backs the aims of this conference. It would have been better for Turkey to have participated, thus gaining greater affection, respect and prestige."

We entirely agree.

Chiang Kai-Shek—if only "temporarily," in the first instance—is an event of melancholy and sombre significance in the modern history of China.

The right hand man of Sun Yat Sen in the national revolution, he was, without question, one of the architects of triumphant nationalism, Republican China. He deservedly succeeded, therefore, to the leadership of this China after Sun Yat Sen.

Chiang Kai-Shek, the supreme symbol of the world of his country and nation, and, indeed, the history of China's trials and tribulations, international and internal. The exit of such a man from the stage that was so eminently his is certainly a melancholy event. But why did he fail?

Patriot and gallant fighter for his country's independence, status and prestige, he was no feudalist; either, to whom the mass of the people was no more than the source and material for the aggrandisement of a cynical, exploiting and corrupt upper class.

Yes, he did not curb this class much less did he suppress its corruption and its reactionary feudalism. He was soft, obstinately soft where he should have been, quickly, unreservedly and uncompromisingly ruthless. That was his weakness. And it has proved fatal.

Yes, it is a matter of life and death for the people of China. The conditions of life of the mass of the people cannot be ignored by the most powerful. They constitute a force of circumstance which can only be resisted for a time but which will then submerge those who resist it.

In the Melting Pot

Communism may be a false philosophy or not. But Communism flourished in China despite all efforts to suppress it because China was given over to reaction and corruption, which reduced the people to misery and want. And today that Communism is decisively triumphant; so decisively indeed, that the so-called President has accepted Mao Tse-tung's eight points as the "basis of negotiations. Now the test of state-manship and patriotism has shifted from the Kuomintang to the Communists. Now it is Mao and his colleagues, who are on trial and with whom lies the answer to the question whether the masses of China have not suffered long and agonisingly enough and whether they are not now entitled to a life of smooth, peaceful democratic progress, both political and economic. More. China is now in the melting pot. What emerges from it will exert a powerful influence on peace and progress in Asia and, indeed, in a world already torn with conflict and threatened with devastating war.

HOMOEOPATHY AND HOMOEOPATHS

By "Onlooker"

Since the Government of India has assumed a national role and started laying down new policies and procedures in the advancement of the different branches of science, Homoeopathy has naturally its share. The result of this has been the appointment of the Homoeopathic Enquiry Committee by the Government of India.

Since the appointment of this Committee there has been a some misunderstanding in a section of the Homoeopathic profession of India, which, for the sake of clarity, "I" would like to divide into THREE GROUPS.

Of these, the first group consists of those who mainly start the study of Homoeopathy after their graduation in medicine from the regular colleges conducted by or under the supervision of the Government. These colleges are popularly known as Allopathic Colleges. Graduates from these colleges, who after being convinced about the efficacy of Homoeopathic therapeutics, learn, teach and practise Homoeopathy are known as present all over the country. These are the "Homoeopaths."

And all over the world, the classical literature in Homoeopathy is contributed mainly by these post-graduate Homoeopaths.

That is wonder, because these are the physicians who have received the best available education in the basic subjects required for being the best physicians with a scientific outlook.

The decision that has been taken by the cabinet of the present Government of Bombay in starting a SEPARATE UNIT of a Homoeopathic hospital for post-graduate training in Homoeopathy is pregnant with foresight and augurs a bright future for Homoeopathy. Let all those who are interested in Homoeopathy take courage, organise themselves and institute scholarships for those who want to prosecute their further studies in medicine on the Homoeopathic side.

The second group consists of those who have taken their education in Homoeopathy in medical institutions conducted by persons or agencies which were and are groaning under a financial burden for one reason or other. Naturally the standard of medical education in these institutions has lagged far behind the standard that has been desired by both the students of these institutions and those interested in the uplift of Homoeopathy. The lack of responsibility that characterised the foreign Government has created a situation with reference to the medical graduates from the colleges which has led to bitterness and different; com-

plexes between the members of the Homoeopathic profession. Some persons in this province who are interested in homoeopathy but are far away from these institutions talk fairly tales about these colleges. Mountains at a distance look attractive until one goes near and then they prove to be so scratchy! That is a proverb which often proves to be but too true.

The third group consists of persons who have not taken any regular medical training in institutions either recognised by the Government or conducted by private agencies. These are the products of diploma-mills. The trade in the spurious diplomas is carried on with mutual advantage between the persons who sell these diplomas and the persons who purchase them and parade them to their personal advantage by practising sub-deceit on a very large majority of the gullible public. They trade on the ignorance of the masses on account of the half-hearted measures adopted by Government. The Provincial Government still allow them to use the medical degrees such as M.D. (Hom.) and M.B. (Hom.) to the confusion amongst the public and also to the detriment of the desirable and healthy growth of the science of Homoeopathy. And this is the group which creates a big noise in the press. There is the cry of "Homoeopathy in danger!" And a call to arms, with the slogan: "Homoeopaths, show a united front!" They throw dust in the eyes of the public by coining new phrases such as "Allopathic Homoeopaths," "ignoring the fact that the whole group of the Homoeopathic physicians in Great Britain and Ireland, enjoying legal status, consist of those physicians who, after having completed their medical course in the regular (allopathic) schools and colleges have taken to Homoeopathy. And the same is the state of affairs all over the continent of Europe. These Homoeopaths of the third group are bent on creating confusion and misunderstanding in the minds of the public by wrong statements.

The public in Ahmedabad declares that "the Bombay Government seems to be totally against the introduction of this (Homoeopathic) system of medicine in this Province."

And in the same breath he makes a statement that the same Government has decided to take the step of establishing a Homoeopathic hospital in Bombay "to misguide the Committee (Homoeopathic Enquiry Committee)!" This "Homoeopathy" has conveniently forgotten the fact that the Hon'ble Mr. B. G. Kher's (Continued on Page 6.)

Government And The R. S. S.

Sir,—In so far as the policy of the R.S.S. is communalism in politics, the great bulk of the citizens of India may be said to be opposed to it, though not all for the same reason. The Congress, the Liberals, the Socialists and Communists, the Labour and Kisan movements are nationalists on principle. The bulk of the Hindus can afford to be nationalists because they form the majority community and have nothing to fear from the non-Hindus. The Muslim citizens of India even those who are at heart communal, prefer to be nationalists because they are a minority and fear retaliation if they were aggressively communal. Thus, left to itself, the R.S.S. is not likely to win much public support for its policy.

Some of its methods of propaganda are not likely to enhance its popularity. By disfiguring the walls of buildings by tarring its slogans, the R.S.S. is tarnishing its own reputation.

The action of the Government, however, is helping to create some sympathy for the R.S.S. In the Press Note of November 14 last the Government of India explained the circumstances which led to the continued banning of the R.S.S. and the imprisonment of its leaders. The Note admitted that Mr. Golwalkar, the Head of the R.S.S. Organisation, had agreed "entirely in the conception of a secular State for India" and had accepted the National Flag of the country. He had asked for facilities to consult his followers with a view to influencing them "on right lines" and for that purpose he had requested that the ban on the R.S.S. be lifted. He felt that such action would strengthen his hands in dealing with his followers. He could not, however, bind himself until the ban was lifted and he could consult his followers. When the Government declined to accede to his wishes and imposed restrictions on his movement, he made no attempt to convince them, though he did not conceal them. All of which shows that the conduct of Mr. Golwalkar was not unreasonable.

The Government of India defended the continued ban on the R.S.S. and the incarceration of its leaders on the ground that the Provincial Governments had reported that the activities of the Organisation were "anti-national, of even subversive and violent" and tended to revive "an atmosphere of lawlessness and anarchy."

And in the same breath he makes a statement that the same Government has decided to take the step of establishing a Homoeopathic hospital in Bombay "to misguide the Committee (Homoeopathic Enquiry Committee)!" This "Homoeopathy" has conveniently forgotten the fact that the Hon'ble Mr. B. G. Kher's (Continued on Page 6.)

Perhaps the most appropriate occasion for this graceful act is the first anniversary of the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi, the moral of which the R.S.S. have been lost even on the R.S.S. Let not the Government weaken Indian unity by unnecessary repression, and let not the R.S.S. weaken Indian unity by unnecessary communalism.

Yours etc.

P. KODANDA RAO

Mr. Kodanda Rao's letter follows a curious reasoning. In discussing the R.S.S. and its communalism as affects various sections of the population, Mr. Kodanda Rao brings in the Muslim community. Since no one can say that the R.S.S. is open to Muslims, Mr. Kodanda Rao's thesis here must be taken to concern the possibilities of Muslims reacting to R.S.S. excesses.

Surely the fact that as a small minority the Muslims cannot be communal should entitle them to protection from the Government. It is not the Government's duty to provide an argument for letting the R.S.S. range over the country. Secondly, Mr. Golwalkar is congratulated by the writer for not "attempting to contravene Government restrictions though he did not accept them." What was the disobedience staged countrywide by the banned R.S.S. against the Government? Finally, Mr. Kodanda Rao appeals to the Government not to weaken it by "unnecessary repression" and to the R.S.S. not to weaken it by "unnecessary communalism." Typically Liberal approach, except for the phrase "unnecessary communalism." Will Mr. Kodanda Rao of the Servants of India please explain what is "necessary communalism?" EDITOR.

B. E. S. T. Shareholder.

Sir,—Will you not please raise your potent voice, in the interest of the

OUR READERS' VIEWS

helpless share-holders of the defunct B.E.S.T. Company?

A special resolution on December 15, 1947, appointed Liquidators, for the winding up of the concern authorising them, to complete the valuation thereof, with the Bombay Municipality. It is more than a year now, and barring the first Return of Capital of only Rs. 50/- per share in June last, nothing further is known. The Bombay Municipality, being in possession of the going concern, seems not to be interested; and the shareholders, having received only part compensation, are without any return on the balance of their dues!

Is valuation a very difficult, that nothing has finally come out of it so far? Or, can the Municipality, being absorbed in its other activities, neither find any time, nor feel the need to pay equitably for a concern it has acquired? Or, are the Liquidators very helpless as to be entirely at the mercy of the Municipality?

Strange to find, the Shareholders' Association supposed to be the patch a dog of shareholders' interests in general, is also doing nothing.

Yours etc.

M. R. BHARUCHA

FUTURE OF HOMOEOPATHY

Dr. Chugha On Need For United Front To Tackle Issues

Below are extracts from speech delivered by Dr. B. R. Chugha, at the meeting of Homoeopaths of Bombay Presidency held in the University Convocation Hall, on 22nd January, 1948, at Bombay.

"The Homoeopathic Enquiry Committee appointed by the Central Government has already arrived in Bombay and we are all very glad to find that we have decided to sink our differences and have for once come together to decide all questions relating to our well-being and the advancement of Homoeopathy. Formally it is the Enquiry Committee which is to decide and report on all questions referred to it, but I say that it is we, who can make or mar our future and the future of Homoeopathy in India. We can force the hands of the Committee to decide a particular question in a particular way by sheer force of public opinion.

"We are grateful to our Government that they have now begun to recognize the status, merits and claims of Homoeopathy by appointing an Enquiry Committee."

"It must be admitted by all fair-minded persons that being newly drawn to Homoeopathy, they cannot easily unlearn what they have learnt through long years of Allopathic instruction and practice. Not that we are expected to have that naive insight and unshakable conviction into the teaching and practice of Homoeopathy as we pure Homoeopaths who have through long study and practice of the science of healing have acquired. Therefore, for the teaching of such 'pure' Homoeopathic subjects as Homoeopathic Philosophy, Materia Medica, Pharmacopoeia and Organon, etc. it is absolutely essential that only pure Homoeopaths of long experience and standing should be appointed. We do not want specialists as our teachers for we do not believe in being specialists in a particular subject. The Allopathic specialist is an empty show. His knowledge, vision and insight are restricted and circumscribed within certain limits and he is not in a position to look beyond those limits. As such he can never go to the root cause of a disease. As against that, the Homoeopath can deal with every case, whatever the disease, because as a matter of fact he does not treat the disease, he treats the patient. So he is a specialist in every disease."

HYDERABAD GOLD MINES CO. LTD.

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) Jan. 22 (API): As part of their scheme to make the best use of the State's mineral resources, the Hyderabad Government have appointed a committee to investigate the possibility of opening up the Hyderabad Gold Mines Company Ltd., with an authorised share capital of one crore of rupees, to revive the Gold Mining industry at Hattai in the District of Raichur.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Chiang Kai-Shek's Failure

The retirement of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek—if only "temporarily," in the first instance—is an event of melancholy and sombre significance in the modern history of China.

The right hand man of Sun Yat Sen in the national revolution, he was, without question, one of the architects of triumphant nationalism, Republican China. He deservedly succeeded, therefore, to the leadership of this China after Sun Yat Sen.

Chiang Kai-Shek, the supreme symbol of the world of his country and nation, and, indeed, the history of China's trials and tribulations, international and internal. The exit of such a man from the stage that was so eminently his is certainly a melancholy event. But why did he fail?

Patriot and gallant fighter for his country's independence, status and prestige, he was no feudalist; either, to whom the mass of the people was no more than the source and material for the aggrandisement of a cynical, exploiting and corrupt upper class.

Yes, he did not curb this class much less did he suppress its corruption and its reactionary feudalism. He was soft, obstinately soft where he should have been, quickly, unreservedly and uncompromisingly ruthless. That was his weakness. And it has proved fatal.

Yes, it is a matter of life and death for the people of China. The conditions of life of the mass of the people cannot be ignored by the most powerful. They constitute a force of circumstance which can only be resisted for a time but which will then submerge those who resist it.

In the Melting Pot

Communism may be a false philosophy or not. But Communism flourished in China despite all efforts to suppress it because China was given over to reaction and corruption, which reduced the people to misery and want. And today that Communism is decisively triumphant; so decisively indeed, that the so-called President has accepted Mao Tse-tung's eight points as the "basis of negotiations. Now the test of state-manship and patriotism has shifted from the Kuomintang to the Communists. Now it is Mao and his colleagues, who are on trial and with whom lies the answer to the question whether the masses of China have not suffered long and agonisingly enough and whether they are not now entitled to a life of smooth, peaceful democratic progress, both political and economic. More. China is now in the melting pot. What emerges from it will exert a powerful influence on peace and progress in Asia and, indeed, in a world already torn with conflict and threatened with devastating war.

Baroda's Future

Speaking at Baroda over the weekend, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel remarked that there was no room in the New India for small units and that the Bombay State will soon have to consider merger with a larger administrative area. This is a fact that is obvious to anyone who considers the map of Western India. For, apart from its size, Baroda has territories which are so scattered and so remote that it is impossible for the administrative convenience alone to make a merger necessary. The Deputy Prime Minister drew pointed attention to the dimensions which prevailed amongst leaders and representatives of the Baroda Praja Mandal, and observed that in the circumstances, knowledge as he did the wishes of the people themselves, he had to consult the Maharaja. Sardar Vallabhbhai made it known that he had advised the Maharaja to decide on merging with a larger unit. Such a decision was not likely to injure the ruler's position since the fact that India has administrative knowledge as he did the wishes of the people themselves, he had to consult the Maharaja. Sardar Vallabhbhai made it known that he had advised the Maharaja to decide on merging with a larger unit. Such a decision was not likely to injure the ruler's position since the fact that India has administrative knowledge as he did the wishes of the people themselves, he had to consult the Maharaja. Sardar Vallabhbhai made it known that he had advised the Maharaja to decide on merging with a larger unit. Such a decision was not likely to injure the ruler's position since the fact that India has administrative knowledge as he did the wishes of the people themselves, he had to consult the Maharaja. Sardar Vallabhbhai made it known that he had advised the Maharaja to decide on merging with a larger unit. 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WESTERN INDIA TENNIS FINALISTS



Vasant (right), the winner and Naresh Kumar, the runner-up in Singles.

VASANT TROUNCES NARESH KUMAR IN SINGLES FINAL

Two Titles For National Champion Mrs. Singh: Miss Woodbridge And Afsar Hussain Win Mixed

Very few could have forecast the severe defeat that Naresh Kumar sustained at the hands of G. Vasant, the National Hard Court Champion, in the Western India Tournament this evening. Vasant completely outclassed his opponent today and ran away victorious 6-1, 6-1.

The singles title for women went to Mrs. Khanum Singh, who defeated Miss Laura Woodbridge, to win her second singles title of the season, the first one she won was the National Hard Court Championship.

Naresh Kumar could not do better than get one game in each of the sets. Vasant was much too good, and had the advantage of greater experience of playing with front-rank players over a number of years.

Naresh lacking the speed with which he could come to the net, decided that playing from the baseline would produce better results. He did that, but joined ultimately that his strokes were too weak, and Vasant invariably came to the net and finished the rally. Naresh therefore decided to force the pace and advance to the net. Not being properly armed with the strokes that would have helped him to meet his rival on level terms, Naresh found himself invariably in the mid-court, and Vasant, without batting an eye-lash, would pass him with the greatest ease. It was a question of experience versus brute force. Vasant's game today was very much impressive and far more steadily. He won the final at 6-1, 6-1 in the two sets.

The Ladies' Singles final proved to be a tame affair, in which Mrs. Singh—the National Champion—won comfortably from Miss Laura Woodbridge, who had to play all the three finals.

The women's doubles title was won by Mrs. Singh and Mrs. Mody, who beat the National title-holders, Miss Merchant and Miss Woodbridge, in two straight sets.

The final of the mixed doubles proved to be of great interest, and the huge crowd that had come to see the matches were amply rewarded for their troubles. After leading 4-3, in the first set, Afsar Hussain and Miss Woodbridge lost the set without taking any further game. For this performance, credit should go to the excellence of Mrs. Mody's play, that puts her as one of the best mixed doubles partners in the whole of India.

It was a treat to see Mrs. Mody return services that even her male partner could not at times receive. In the next set Miss Woodbridge and Afsar Hussain, swept everything before them, and in a rousing effort, won the set by taking all the six games in a row.

Afsar Hussain and Vishnu Mohan both got their service games in the third set, and the scores were level at 1 all. Thereafter Miss Woodbridge, dropped her service game, but no harm came of it, for the very next one, Mrs. Mody lost her service game too and the scores were once more level. Miss Woodbridge and Afsar playing excellent tennis won the set and the match at 6-3. On quite a number of occasions Afsar Hussain brought off spectacular back-hand drives that dazzled the audience.

The results of the unfinished semi-finals of the mixed doubles that were played earlier today were:—

Afsar Hussain and Miss Laura Woodbridge beat J. M. Kantawalla and Mrs. Leela Dayal, 6-2, 6-1; Vishnu Mohan and Mrs. Sarah Mody beat K. B. Madon and Miss Vivien Alexy 6-4, 6-4.

The results of all the FINALS are:—

MEN'S SINGLES
G. Vasant beat Naresh Kumar 6-1, 6-1.

MEN'S DOUBLES
P. L. Narayan Rao and D. Madhav Rao beat J. M. Kantawalla and Afsar Hussain, 6-6, 6-2, 6-2.

WOMEN'S SINGLES
Mrs. Khanum Singh beat Miss Laura Woodbridge 6-3, 6-3.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES
Mrs. Khanum Singh and Mrs. Sarah Mody beat Miss Laura Woodbridge, 6-3, 6-3.

HOCCY
Association Ground
3 p.m. Khalsa vs. Ismail (Inter College).
4 p.m. "Times" "B" vs. Black Spiders (Division II).
5-10 p.m. Dockyard "A" vs. B.B. & C.I. "A" (Senior Division.)

TENNIS
C.C.I. Courts
7-30 a.m. Morning Session.
3-30 p.m. Evening Session.
(C.C.I. Open Tennis Tournament.)

KIRKEE UNITED SURPRISES TATAS

Valuable Point Dropped In Senior Division Hockey

TATA'S 'A' BOMBAY, Sunday: KIRKEE UNITED BOMBAY PORT TRUST 'A' TIMES OF INDIA 'A'

Tata's 'A' were rather unlucky to drop a point in the Senior Division and thus undermined their chances of gaining top-honours. They have now collected 11 points in 7 games, while St. Xavier's are two points higher with the same number of games played. Kirkee United had the proud privilege of robbing them of victory neither side were able to score. In the other Senior Division game another goalless draw resulted, Times of India 'A' and Bombay Port Trust 'A' shared points.

Tata's were doing all the attacking and were all over and Joe D'Mello would have opened his sides account when he ran through a pass from Perumal, centre half but Malelele cleared in time. Kirkee transferred play soon afterwards and Gabriel sent in a fine pass which centre half, G. Nimal converted into a fine move but. Sporadic raids continued in which the Tata's inner trio were having some bad luck when they made some really good tries, but Shinde in goal and Martins in deep defence spoiled their efforts. Kirkee, who were hard pressed for over a quarter of an hour, now transferred play to the Tata's and the latter were having all the battering. The sides crossed over with no advantage.

On resumption Tata's were trying desperately to score and Martins in deep defence received a crack on the nose from the ball which was deflected by a defender he left the field a little later and returned after medical attention, now playing as outside left; Venkatesh had fallen back. Coutinho from an offside position accepted a pass from Perumal, but brought off one of his spectacular saves. Kirkee were now trying their inner trio and Gabriel was working hard. G. Nimal sent a through pass but Leo Pinto in goal cleared. Joe D'Mello had the goal at his mercy from an offside position but he shot wide. The game now took a change and tempers were flying both sides playing wildly. Pinto and Xavier of Tata's and Kirkee came to blows and received warnings. Pinto was at fault but the referee awarded the free hit to Tata's. The game ended in a draw neither side scoring.

The teams:— TATA'S 'A': Leo Pinto; Carvalho, Gentile; G. Pereira, Perumal, T. Pinto; Premkakar, Joe D'Mello, Lenny, Coutinho, Lawrie.

KIRKEE UNITED:— Shinde; Malelele, Martins; Christie, G. Nimal, Madayash, Xavier, Gabriel, D. Nimal, Madukar, Venkatesh.

In the earlier game Times 'A' and Port Trust played a goalless draw. Port Trust had the better of the exchanges in the first half but they failed to get the better of the Times defence and goalie Crasto in the Port Trust goal was tested when Braganza, at outside right, sent in a goal mouth pass which Tony Vaz failed to connect but Crasto in goal kicked clear. Then the Port Trust transferred play and a golden chance of the opening goal being scored was missed by Brown, in the Pressmen's goal, who saved twice. First Correa shot from the top of the circle, the ball rebounded into play, F. Fernandes took a hit but Brown again saved. Port Trust forced some corners but no result accrued.

There was no score in the first half. The second half saw the Times pressing and up and down play continued. Times forced as many as five corners but failed to make any material gain. Port Trust had a very good chance of gaining the all important goal when a penalty blow was awarded against Lawrence, who appeared to have stopped the ball with his hand when the goalie had left his charge to clear a charge by Howard Howard might have scored otherwise He then took the bully with Lawrence but was beaten. The game ended tamely in goalless draw.

YOUNG ROVERS AND GOANS 'B' DRAW
Young Rovers and Goan Sports 'B' met to decide the winners of the Third Division on the Association ground this evening and both sides shared two goals. Young Rovers scored midway through first half when L. D'Souza scored and towards the middle of the second half Dominic netted the equalizer for the Goans Juniors. The finals of this same encounter will be replayed to decide the winner of the Division III.

"TIMES" SHIELD CRICKET
Khataus Enter Final Of Junior Division

Khatau Sports Club gained the honour to enter the final of the Times Shield Cricket Tournament, Junior Division when they beat Kohinoor Mills Sports Club by one wicket and 2 runs.

The scores were as follows:
Senior Division
Hardcastle and Waud Sports Club beat B.E.S.T. Sports Club by 94 runs. HARCASLE AND WAUD 190 (M. S. Patil 53, P. R. Dalvi 34, K. K. Tarapore 55 for 87) B.E.S.T. 96 (J. M. Patel 4 for 31, M. S. Patil 3 for 40).

Junior Division (Semi-Finals)
Khatau Sports Club beat Kohinoor Mills Sports Club by 1 wkt. and 2 runs. Kohinoor Mills 194 (P. V. Gupta not out 96, B. Credro 36, K. R. Panjiri 7 for 108). Khatau Mills 196 for 9 wickets (K. R. Panjiri not out 64, V. Patel 37, E. J. Samuel 4 for 57, A. Credro 3 for 62).

Central Rationing Sports Club vs. Victoria G.I.P. Railway Sports Club.
Match drawn.

CENTRAL RATIONING 244 (L.S. Balan 82, J. N. Shaikh 51, D. K. Rane 31, R. S. Adhikari 2 for 50, M. D'Mello 3 for 71). VICTORIA G.I.P. RAILWAY 217 for 6 wickets (L. V. Aras 116, D. J. Kadam 68).

FALL OF WICKETS:— 1 for 170, 2 for 218, 3 for 354, 4 for 357, 5 for 414, 6 for 428, 7 for 470, 8 for 481.

BOWLING ANALYSIS:— S. Banerjee 31-12-60-1, P. E. Palla 4-1-3-0, N. C. Chowdhury 48-8-132-1, P. Roy 13-3-38-0, S. K. Giridhari 58-8-159-3, V. Mankad 71-21-133-3, S. Bose 4-0-13-0.

BOMBAY (1st Innings)
P. Sen, b Phadkar 3
D. Das, b Phadkar 0
S. Bose, c Rajji, b Umrigar 19
P. Roy, c Merchant, b Umrigar 8
V. Mankad, c Mantri, b Phadkar 20
N. Chatterjee, c Amladi, b Ramchand 85
B. Frank, c Rajji, b Phadkar 31
P. E. Palla, batting 26
S. K. Giridhari, batting 0
Extras 16

Total (for 7 wickets) 208
FALL OF WICKETS:— 1/1, 2/18, 3/22, 4/49, 5/55, 6/102, 7/207.

BOWLING ANALYSIS:— Phadkar 22-32-4, Umrigar 22-4-50-2, Ramchand 8-2-28-1, Irani 2-0-11-0, Amladi 5-2-8-0, Latif 2-0-6-0, Rajji 4-0-27-0.

Bihar's Narrow Victory In Ranji Trophy
JAMSHEDPUR, Jan. 23. (A.P.I.): Bihar won by 29 runs against Delhi in the Ranji Trophy match today. Delhi were all out for 48 runs in the second innings.

IDAR WINS EVE CHAMPION CUP



Maharaja of Idar's Jeanne d'Arc, ridden by W. Rickaby easily accounted for a classic field to win the coveted Eve Champion Cup—a terms race for Indian horses. The photo shows (left to right) Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, Lady Mody, Maharaja of Idar, and Jocky Rickaby after the presentation of the Cup.

WEST INDIES WIN BY AN INNINGS

Gopalan's Gallant Effort For South Zone

MADRAS, Jan. 23. (A.P.I.): The West Indies won their fourth match of the tour when they beat South Zone here on the M.C.C. ground at Chepauk by an innings and 200 runs.

After skittling out the South Zone for a paltry 46 on the first day the West Indies rattled up a huge score of 514 for the loss of seven wickets before declaring and then proceeded to get their opponents out for the second time for 268 runs.

M. J. Gopalan's real Captain's knock of 64 made in a stay of 83 minutes with the aid of twelve hits to the boundary was the feature of the day's play. Aided by a life when fifteen, the South Zone Captain attacked the West Indies bowling with rare confidence and his straight drives and powerful hooks were so effectively executed that they flashed to the ropes with lightning rapidity leaving even the speedy fielders like Christiani, Atkinson and Weekes standing. His partnership with Alva for the seventh wicket when they put on 84 runs in 45 minutes was the brightest cricket witnessed during the three days the match lasted. Alva (51) Kannan (32) and K. P. Kesari (33) were the other principal scorers.

The scores were:—
SOUTH ZONE (First Innings) 46
WEST INDIES (First Innings) for 7 decl. 514
SOUTH ZONE (Second Innings) P. R. Shyamsunder c Ferguson b Trim 9
N. Kannayiram c Substitute b Gomez 8
K. S. Kannan c Stollmeyer b Ferguson 32
C. J. Ramdev c Goddard b Ferguson 15
Aghar Ali c Christiani b Trim 19
K. P. Kesari c Weekes b Goddard 33
M. J. Gopalan c Christiani b Ferguson 64
B. C. Alva c Weekes b Goddard 51
Bharat Chand c Ferguson b Gomez 15
M. O. Srinivasan not out 18
C. R. Rangachari (did not bat) 4
Extras 4

FALL OF WICKETS:— 1 for 16, 2 for 17, 3 for 22, 4 for 23, 5 for 24, 6 for 129, 7 for 213, 8 for 243, 9 for 268, 10 for 268.

BOWLING ANALYSIS
J. Trim 33 7 71 2
G. E. Gomez 17 5 20 2
D. Atkinson 10 0 42 0
W. Ferguson 15 2 41 3
J. D. Goddard 14 3 4 49 2
J. B. Stollmeyer 11 1 41 0

BENGAL 208 FOR 7 AGAINST BOMBAY

Require 277 More Runs To Avoid Follow On

CALCUTTA, Jan. 23 (A.P.I.)—At close of play today Bengal had made 208 for seven wickets in the first innings against Bombay in their Ranji Trophy match, Palla and Giridhari being not out with 26 and 11 respectively.

SCORE BOARD
BOMBAY (1st Innings)
K. C. Ibrahim, c P Sen, b Mankad 113
B. R. Irani, lbw b Giridhari 65
M. K. Mantri c N Chowdhury, b Giridhari 117
U. M. Merchant lbw b Mankad 57
D. G. Phadkar c P Sen, b Giridhari 1
K. M. Rangnekar c S Bose, b Banerjee 51
P. R. Umrigar, not out 100
G. S. Ramchand, c P Sen, b Chowdhury 14
M. N. Rajji b Mankad 2
V. R. Amladi, not out 28
Extras 36

Total (8 wickets declared) 574
FALL OF WICKETS:— 1 for 170, 2 for 218, 3 for 354, 4 for 357, 5 for 414, 6 for 428, 7 for 470, 8 for 481.

BOWLING ANALYSIS:— S. Banerjee 31-12-60-1, P. E. Palla 4-1-3-0, N. C. Chowdhury 48-8-132-1, P. Roy 13-3-38-0, S. K. Giridhari 58-8-159-3, V. Mankad 71-21-133-3, S. Bose 4-0-13-0.

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People IN THE NEWS

MR. N. V. GADGIL
BARODA, January 23. (A.P.I.): Mr. N. V. Gadgil, Minister for Works, Mines and Power, Government of India, will preside over the Diamond Jubilee celebrations of the "Anyonya Sahayakari Mandal" (Mutual Co-operative Society) in Baroda on February 3, 4, and 5, it is learnt.

MR. GULZARILAL NANDA
Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Minister for Labour and Housing, left Bombay for Poona today. On Sunday, January 23, the Minister will pay a visit to Walchandnagar and return to Bombay the next morning.

MR. M. F. PATIL
Mr. M. F. Patil, Minister for Forests and Agriculture, who was to have left Bombay for Poona today, has cancelled his programme.

IRANIAN AMBASSADOR IN INDIA
NEW DELHI, Jan. 23. (A.P.I.): His Excellency Mr. Mousa Pourfary, Iranian Ambassador in India, presented his credentials to His Excellency the Governor General of India at Government House this afternoon.

BUY ONE YEAR'S 20 YARDS CLOTH RATION NOW AND BUY 50 : 50 FINE AND MEDIUM

You can buy your one year's full quota of 20 yards Cloth Ration at once. Further more you can now buy half the quota i.e. 10 yards in fine or superfine and the other 10 yards in medium or coarse cloth.

PLEASE NOTE:
THIS CONCESSION IS ALLOWED ONLY UPTO 15TH MARCH, 1949, BUT MAY BE WITHDRAWN EARLIER, IF YOU WISH TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THIS CONCESSION BUY YOUR CLOTH NOW.

THIS IS YOUR CLOTH COUPON SHEET

You can buy cloth on all the coupons marked A, B, C and also on D, E and F now irrespective of the date of validity marked on the coupons.

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COUPON A or D 6 units each Maximum available in—		COUPONS B or E 3 units each Maximum available in—		COUPONS C or F 1 unit each Maximum available in—	
Fine or Superfine (1) Saree or Dhoti or (2) 'Other cloth'	Medium or Coarse (1) Saree or Dhoti or (2) 'Other cloth'	Fine or Superfine (1) Coating or (2) 'Other cloth'	Medium or Coarse (1) Coating or (2) 'Other cloth'	Fine or Superfine (1) Coating or (2) 'Other cloth'	Medium or Coarse (1) Coating or (2) 'Other cloth'
3 yards and 2 yards and 1 yard and Nil	3 yards or 4 yards or 5 yards or 6 yards	1-1/2 yards and 1 yard or Nil	1-1/2 yards and 2 yards or 3 yards	1/2 yard and Nil or 1/2 yard	1/2 yard and 1 yard

CHILD'S (BELOW SIX YEARS) COUPON SHEET

(Similarly, 1/4, 1/2 or 3/4th yard should also be calculated in the same manner provided the maximum available as indicated in the table is not exceeded.)

IF IN THE ABOVE PROPORTION OF FINE TO COARSE CLOTH A BALANCE OF CLOTH REMAINS UNPURCHASED, THAT BALANCE WILL LAPSE AS SOON AS THE WHOLE COUPON IS SUBMITTED AND THE SALE TRANSACTION IS OVER. COATING CLOTH WILL NOT BE AVAILABLE ON COUPONS A AND D. THOSE COUPONS MARKED SAREE OR DHOTI ALSO CANNOT BE COMBINED WITH OTHER COUPONS B, E, C AND F FOR PURCHASING A SAREE OR DHOTI EITHER IN FINE OR COARSE MATERIAL.

COUPONS Z or W 3 Units each Maximum available in—		COUPONS X or Y 2 Units each Maximum available in—	
Fine and Superfine or 'Other cloth'	Medium and Coarse or 'Other cloth'	Fine and Superfine or 'Other cloth'	Medium and Coarse or 'Other cloth'
1-1/2 yards and 1 yard and Nil	1-1/2 yards or 2 yards or 3 yards	1 yard and Nil or 2 yards	1 yard and 2 yards

HYDRO-ELECTRIC & THERMAL PLANT TO BE MADE IN INDIA

Khosla On Virgin Fields Now Open To Engineers

NAAGPUR, Jan. 23 (AP).—The Government of India has decided to undertake the manufacture of hydro-electric and thermal plant in the country and the implementation of this decision may be expected within the current year, said Mr. A. N. Khosla, Consulting Engineer to the Government and Chairman of the Central Waterpower, Irrigation and Navigation Commission addressing the 29th annual meeting of the Institution of Engineers (India) here today. Mr. Khosla has been elected President of the Institution for the year 1948-49.

Mr. Khosla said that India was at present importing most of its electric plant and equipment requirements from foreign countries. In view of the immense scope for electric development in India, it was most necessary that this plant and equipment should be manufactured within the country. This would not only lead to overall economy but would be a most valuable insurance in the event of a national emergency, he added.

VIRGIN FIELDS FOR ENGINEERS
Mr. Khosla said that the river valley projects under construction and under preparation would provide enormous blocs of hydro-electric power running to several million kilowatts, large measure of flood control and extensive navigation facilities. "Our newly won freedom," Mr. Khosla declared, "has opened to us the floodgates of opportunity. It has brought home to us a realisation of the vast natural resources of our country, and, in the context of modern technical advance, of the unlimited possibilities for their development and utilisation. In no country and in no generation, did the engineer have such wonderful and virgin fields suddenly thrown open to him for the exercise of his initiative and creative genius."

INDIA'S WATER-POTENTIAL
"India's water potential," Mr. Khosla continued, "may be 40 million kilowatts or more. The present installed capacity is just under half million kilowatts. The potential of nearly one million kilowatts of thermal power. The annual per capita consumption of power (water and thermal combined) in India is twelve kilowatt-hours against 600 in the United Kingdom, 1,715 in the United States, 1,560 in Canada, 1,717 in Switzerland, 3,579 in Norway and

1,743 in Sweden. This gives a measure of the magnitude of our task and of the vast opportunities that lie ahead of the engineer."

MINERAL RESOURCES

UNTAPEED
Referring to India's mineral resources, Mr. Khosla said that most of it was lying untapped and untapped. The output of essential materials like steel was only a fraction of her present day requirements and these requirements would increase manifold with the new development scheme coming into operation. "Our fundamental need, however, is the manufacture of heavy machinery for the production of essential goods," he said, "emphasising the importance of research and invention. Mr. Khosla said: "We must now initiate research in India in all fields of activity. It will pay handsome dividends in better and better designs and processes of manufacture and in imparting inside knowledge to our nations."

CANALISE PURCHASING POWER
Pleading for early implementation of development plans in the country, Mr. Khosla said that because of inflation and the ascending spiral of high prices, but inflation notwithstanding, we must proceed with our schemes of resource development. The proper way to combat inflation would be not to stop productive effort and thus permit human material to stagnate through lack of opportunity and incentive, but to freeze surplus purchasing power and to canalise it into means of production."

SINGAPORE, Jan. 23 (Reuter).—Rubber production in the Malayan Federation last year was 695,978 tons—its all-time record.

In December the larger estates produced 38,177 tons—the highest monthly total since the liberation of Malaya in 1945 and 4,028 tons above the November production.

Small holders production for December was 19,800 tons, a decline of about 5,000 tons from the average of the previous six months.

An official statement said it had been ascertained that much of the rubber estate in the United States, destroyed by fire in recent months was lost accidentally and not owing to terrorist attack.

WHEAT CONFERENCE

38 Nations Accept Invitations

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23 (UPA).—Thirty-eight nations, including Russia, have accepted invitations to attend the international wheat conference opening here on Wednesday.

Under the sponsorship of the United Nations Food and Agricultural Organization of the conference will seek an agreement to fix standard international wheat prices and to create machinery for allocating the world wheat supply.

The State Department said 62 nations had been invited and others may accept before the conference opens. A spokesman said the American Embassy in Moscow notified the State Department that four Russians would attend the conference and visas had been granted. Russia did not attend the 1948 conference.

American officials were optimistic over the chances of letting a new world wheat agreement this time which will be approved by Congress.

An agreement, the officials said, would assure American farmers foreign markets for 185,000,000 bushels annually for at least five years if the agreement is drafted along the lines favoured by the United States.

AMMADABAD MUNICIPALITY TO BECOME CORPORATION
(From Our Correspondent)
AMMADABAD, Jan. 23:—

The Ammabad municipality will be changed into a corporation, it is learnt. The act will be passed in Durrani on July-August.

The draft and necessary files have been already submitted to the Bombay Government.

Stop Press
INTERNED INDONESIAN LEADERS' REFUSAL

BATAVIA, Jan. 23 (Reuter).—Indonesian Republican leaders interned in Sumatra are maintaining their refusal to negotiate with the Dutch over the formation of an Interim Federal Government unless the Republican Cabinet is allowed to convene and is recognised as a Government, a usually reliable source here said today.

PALESTINE COMMISSION
The vanguard of the United Nations Conciliation Commission's Secretariat, led by Dr. Pablo Casarosa, arrived in Jerusalem today.

SUPPORT TO CHINESE PEACE TERMS
HANKING, Jan. 23 (Reuter).—The Communist-controlled North Shensi Radio tonight broadcast a statement issued by 56 leading members of a number of Chinese political parties supporting the eight-point peace terms announced by Communist leader Mao Tse-tung last week.

U. S. SOVIET AGREEMENT POSSIBLE
ROME, Jan. 23 (Reuter).—Signor Pal Mitro Togliatti, Italian Communist leader, speaking here today at a meeting at which the veteran French Communist M. Marcel Cachin was also present reiterated M. Cachin's recent statement that agreement between Russia and the United States was possible.

BRITAIN AND SOVIET BEAT U. S. IN TANKS

NEW YORK, Jan. 23 (Reuter).—United States tanks are outgunned and outmanoeuvred by British and Russian tanks and little progress has been made in the United States since the war, according to the "New York Times" military correspondent.

He said: "The United States—the most highly industrialised and mechanised nation in the world—is a poor second or third in the race for tank superiority."

During the war, United States tanks were consistently outgunned and often outmanoeuvred by German tanks and only by superiority in numbers could they cope with the Germans, he declared.

"The basic problem of American tank design is the gun," the correspondent added. "We have never yet put into a standard tank a gun of sufficient hitting power."

The correspondent said the latest and the only American medium tank "suffers by comparison with the Russian T-44 and discrepancies are even more pronounced in the heavy class."

"The latest British tank tank more wallop and are better vehicles than our own."

7 CRORES FOR GUJARAT FAMINE RELIEF

(From Our Correspondent)
AHMEDABAD, Jan. 23:—

The Mahatma Chaturbhaj Shastri, President of the Gujarat Municipality, who has just returned from Bombay, said in an interview that the Bombay Govt. is taking speedy measures for averting serious famine in Gujarat. Government has decided to spend Rs. seven crores in the famine area. Government has purchased 20,000 tons of wheat for construction of wells in the famine area. Special trains will be running of foodgrains, grass, pumps and bearing apparatus.

EIGHT BURMA REBELS KILLED

RANGOON, Jan. 23 (Reuter).—Eight insurgents were killed in clashes with Burmese Government troops in Bilugun island, near Moulmein, South Burma, it was officially announced tonight.

The Government communiqué said heavy casualties were also inflicted on insurgents in a three-hour battle at Bassein, in the Irrawaddy Delta.

Mopping up operations continued in this area, the communiqué added.

FOUR PILLARS OF SWARAJ

Pattabhi Urges Strengthening Edifice Of Freedom

MASULIPATAM, Jan. 23 (AP).—Speaking at a reception here last evening the Congress President, Dr. Pattabhi Sitarayya said: "Swaraj is a multi-faceted diamond. The breaking of any of its facets will damage its value. Swaraj should be viewed in the perspective of a diamond, which is made up of four pillars—Unity, Non-violence, and Prohibition, which will solve the economic, social, moral and political problems of the country today."

Visualising co-operative Commonwealth in India, Dr. Pattabhi said, "it has to be built upon non-violence, even though its progress may be slow."

Dr. Pattabhi also emphasised the need for the discrete exercising of the vote by the people in the coming general elections on adult franchise for the election of proper persons for the proper administration of the country.

Referring to corruption and indiscipline in Congress ranks, the Congress President said they were due to the existence of splits among them. Reports regarding the recommendation of Congressmen for permits and licences and transfers of officials and even in murder cases, have been reaching us, he said. The mole of the people is at a very low ebb and if these conditions continue, we are bound to collapse, he concluded.

Earlier, at the local branch of the Andhra Bank, the Congress President was presented with a shield and silver jubilee cash certificate worth Rs. 5,000 as donation to be used by him for any purpose. He also received a cheque for Rs. 10,000 and another for Rs. 4,251 for the Gandhi National Memorial Fund.

WHY CONCESSIONS FOR CAPITALISTS?

Maharashtra Socialist's Criticism Of Government's Policy

POONA, Jan. 23 (AP).—Principal Donde in his presidential address at the second annual session of the Maharashtra Socialist Party paid homage to the memory of Mahatma Gandhi. He emphasised the need of building a democratic state in India and said that Gandhi's concept of truth and non-violence should be the sound basis of a real democratic state.

Pointing out differences between Socialists and Communists, he said that Socialists would always use just and fair means to achieve their ends.

Mr. Donde criticised the attitude of the present Government saying that they gave great concession to the capitalists at the cost of Labour. The Government policy regarding controls and inflation, he said, was highly unsatisfactory. Mr. Donde stressed on the necessity of an opposition to voice aspirations of the people and for sound democratic traditions. He was confident that the Socialist party alone was capable of this historic role.

350 delegates from all over the province attended the session. Messages from Bane Guraji and Ashok Mehta were read out at the Conference.

SALUTE OF 53 GUNS FOR SUBHAS

(Continued from Page 1.)
Bose in their approach to the means to be adopted for the achievement of freedom" and said that these differences did not in the least come in the way of the lasting love and esteem which Netaji had for Mahatma.

Netaji had thought of his own way to achieve freedom and with that restlessness of his, Netaji created his mighty freedom army, the "Azad Hind Fauz", to liberate India. This I.N.A. was created out of self-sacrifice and determination of millions of Indians spread out across the South East Asia and Netaji declared that he would free India sooner or later. Thus, this I.N.A. was immortal and he could not be forgotten for thousands of years to come by Indians. His birthday was a Jayanti for Indians like the birthday of a great "Avatar", he added.

Mr. Patil paying homage to the great rebel, Subhas Chandra Bose, declared that he was immortal and he could not be forgotten for thousands of years to come by Indians. His birthday was a Jayanti for Indians like the birthday of a great "Avatar", he added.

S. A. IYER'S TRIBUTE
Mr. S. A. Iyer, Director of Publicity to the Government of Bombay, who was Minister of Broadcasting and Information in the "Azad Hind" Government at Simla, gave an account of the march of Indian Liberation Army to Imphal and fighting the first battle on the Indian soil.

Mr. Iyer, who was in I.N.A. uniform, depicted the portrait of Subhas Chandra Bose and then ascending the rostrum saluted the crowd with a "Jai Hind". Speaking in high-flown Urdu, the former Azad Hind Information Minister paid eloquent tributes to the unique qualities of Netaji's leadership, which, he said, compelled from soldier to commander their utter devotion and love for the cause for which he was fighting.

Netaji had built up I.N.A. out of self-sacrifice, determination and patriotism of those Indians settled down in South East Asia and they all readily joined in thousands because of his nobility of character and his lofty personality.

Netaji not only carved out plans for organising the I.N.A. and founding the Azad Hind Fauz but carried out those plans so successfully despite heavy odds and difficulties.

Mr. Thakurdas Bhargava, a Congress leader from the East Punjab and member of the Constituent Assembly, said that Subhas Bose had set an example in communal unity by his personal sacrifice and devotion. He was not the least trace of communal feelings among I.N.A. soldiers and officers. Subhas was also a great prophet of political events and a first-rate strategist and his slogan of "Quit India" given at Tripura Session of the Congress was made the Congress challenge to Britain in August 1942. Subhas had inspired his countrymen with a greater zeal and fortitude and courage to fight Britain throughout those dark days of "Quit India" struggle.

Mr. H. V. Kamath, who was associated with Subhas Chandra Bose for a long time, now a member of the Constituent Assembly, said that Netaji was the Father of the Indian Revolutionary Uprising. It was Netaji who had inspired his countrymen with that glorious vision of free India, he added.

Beth Govind Das, President of the Mahatma Provincial Congress Committee, Mr. Joachim Alva, Sheriff of Bombay, Maulana Abdul Aziz Behari, President of the Jamiat-Ulema, also paid tributes to Netaji Bose and spoke on his life and work for the service of the people of this country.

Earlier in the day, a flag salutation was held at Congress House of Congress Seva Dal and Sevikas Dal Volunteers and Mr. Patil unfurled the tricolour, the Congress volunteers saluted the national flag.

Addressing the gathering, Mr. Patil said that India would never forget a soul like Netaji who had served his people with such selfless devotion. He appealed to the people of this country to remember Netaji's noble life and work hard so that his dream of a great and glorious India could be realised as early as possible.

Many meetings were held in different parts of the city to celebrate the day.

CRICKET TEAMS PARTICIPATE
The Bombay and Bengal teams in the Ranji Trophy match now being played in Calcutta were among the participants in the Netaji Birthday celebration organised by the Cricket Association of Bengal, which was held just before resumption of play in the match today.

Players of both teams lined up facing a painting of Netaji on a dais decorated with tricolour flags.

DISCIPLINED ENERGY ESSENTIAL
The great lesson that Netaji had taught all of us was that for the honour and freedom of our country and for her prosperity, self was nothing, and unity was essential as well as disciplined energy, said his Excellency Dr. Kailas Nath Katju, President of the Indian National Congress, at a public meeting in the Calcutta Station of All-India radio. A determination to reach our goal of economic freedom was also necessary, said the Governor.

In a tribute to Netaji, Dr. Katju said that he almost conquered India and drew away deliberately everything that was dedicated himself to the service of the great mother of us all. In that great service he knew not what fear was, nor cared for suffering, sorrow and tribulations, even death itself.

FALANIS TRIBUTE
Presiding over the celebration at the Central Municipal Office of the Calcutta Corporation, Acharya J. B. Kripalani, former President of the Indian National Congress, regretted that people today were thinking in terms of sectional interest and there seemed to be no co-operation among them.

Netaji, Acharya Kripalani said, had in him great capacity for organisation. He brought under the banner

"CRUDE FHEORIES OF SOCIALISM"

U. P. Zamindari Abolition Plan Criticised

LUCKNOW, Jan. 23 (U.P.L.).—The two-day session of the U. P. Zamindari Conference concluded this evening after adopting eleven resolutions affecting the interests of the landed aristocracy of the province. Raja Jagannath Bux Singh presided.

The most important of these resolutions related to the report of the U. P. Zamindari Abolition Committee. The resolution "inter alia" says:

"The report embodies crude theories of socialism borrowed from the West and will, if given effect to, cause a very grave injustice to over two million zamindars without any corresponding gain to the tenantry and will by their destructive revolutionary effects, pave the way for the sure advance of communism in this province."

GROWING SENSE OF AFRICAN NATIONALISM

Root Cause Of Recent Riots In Durban

DURBAN, Jan. 22 (Reuter).—A growing sense of African nationalism, aggravated by the Malan Government's plans for racial segregation is regarded by observers here as the root cause of the recent riots in Durban.

Over 120 Indians and Africans, in about equal numbers, lost their lives.

Both Africans and Indians have, from the early days, been forced by the domination of the white population to occupy an inferior position in the National life.

The situation is particularly acute in Durban where the Africans are less urbanised than in many other cities of the Union. The majority of Africans here are Zulus—the once Premier warrior nation of South Africa.

With the breakdown of tribal life and the massing of Africans of all tribes in Durban, there is a growing spirit of African nationalism which is led into unhealthy channels by the restrictive policies of successive governments.

This has had a disturbing influence in Durban whose population is composed of 128,000 Indians, 109,000 Europeans and 100,000 Africans.

About 80 per cent of the wealth and living space in the town is in the hands of Europeans, 15 per cent is possessed by Indians and only five per cent by Africans.

POORLY HOUSED
Most Indians and all Africans are poorly housed in the outlying suburbs, badly served with transport and inadequately equipped with amenities.

As the African becomes more educated and drifts to Durban and other towns in growing numbers, he is becoming increasingly aware of his under privileged position.

The deep and growing resentment against "exploitation" needs only a common assault upon a young African boy to touch off the riots in Durban this month.

The Malan Government's policy of the segregation of races, which means future decrease in opportunity for the African has had its effect.

He has seen the European agitation against the Indian and has taken a similar line himself as an outlet.

Observers here are now wondering how long it will be before the African turns against the White man.

of the Azad Hind Fauz men of different types and imbued them with the spirit of discipline and service. Acharya Kripalani asked people not to try to do what Netaji did, without possessing the strength and the capacity for organisation which he had.

THEY RALLIED UNDER HIS MANTRA, 'JAI HIND'
Dr. B. C. Roy, in a broadcast speech in Bengal, from Calcutta, station of AIR, said that the message of Subhas Chandra's life was that he gave everything away for the good of his country. He sacrificed his all, and underwent all manner of difficulties and trials without murmur. People belonging to all religions, communities and provinces came together under the spell of his one mantra, "Jai Hind".

The Netaji Birthday Celebrations Committee gave a luncheon in honour of the birthday at which Dr. Radha Binod Pal paid tribute to Netaji.

There were illuminations at night in honour of the birthday. Many newspapers brought out supplements and wrote editorials on Mr. Bose's life and work.

Pal Has Not Lost Hope Yet
CALCUTTA, Jan. 23 (AP).—Presiding over a mammoth public meeting in front of the Ochterlony monument this afternoon, Dr. Radha Binod Pal, Indian judge on the International Military Tribunal for the Far East, said that in newly independent India, Netaji's presence was more needed than the main thoroughfare of the city, converged at the maidan meeting. The processionists had in their hands portraits of Mr. Bose of various sizes along with national flags. They shouted slogans and sang Azad Hind Fauz songs to the accompaniment of the band. The processions were led by many prominent ex-I.N.A. men.

Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, elder brother of Netaji Bose, also attended the meeting.

GOVERNMENT DECISION ON DEARNESS ALLOWANCE FINAL

Santanam On Railwaymen's Demands: Further Talks With Federation In March

MADRAS, Jan. 23 (AP).—The Railway Minister of State, Mr. K. Santanam said here today that there might after all be no strike on India Railways and announced that further talks between the Government of India and the Railwaymen's Federation would be held early in March.

At the same time he maintained that the dearness allowance to Railwaymen announced last week was final. "The Government have gone to the maximum limit of their present financial resources in this matter," he said.

Mr. Santanam arrived in Madras this afternoon by air from Delhi and is likely to be in South India for a week.

LOCOMOTIVES FACTORY
Regarding the opening of a factory for the manufacture of locomotives at Minijam (Bengal), Mr. Santanam said that the factory would be inaugu-

rated some time in February by the Transport Minister, Mr. N. Gopalaswami Ayyangar. It was, however, originally scheduled to be opened today.

Replying to another question, Mr. Santanam said that the loss of Karachi Port to the Indian Union had resulted in heavier traffic at the Bombay Dock. The Government, he said, were taking in hand the opening of an alternative port at Kandla in Cutch.

CALCUTTA, Jan. 22 (AP).—The Bengal Motion Pictures Employees Union announced today that the workers of 34 cinema houses numbering about 2,000 went on a one-day token strike today as a protest against the alleged police excesses during the disturbances in Calcutta this week.

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BEARS' HONEYDEW

PUSH THIS END.

Bears' HONEYDEW

THOMAS BEAR & SONS, LONDON.

AUTHORS TREATED WORSE THAN GAMBLERS BY EXCHEQUER

Shaw Attacks Present Laws Of Taxation

LONDON, Jan. 23 (Reuter).—George Bernard Shaw, now 82, today attacked the present laws of taxation on British authors saying that they, together with composers, painters and playwrights, lived by "planning more desperately than any star in a horse race."

He appealed to the British Exchequer, through a letter to the London "Times" published today, to restore and extend the old system of taxing authors' earnings on its average for three years.

"HOW WE ENVY GAMBLERS"

Shaw said: "How we authors and inventors envy the gamblers on the turf and the stock exchange, the

insurance companies, the pawnbrokers, the Casino exploiters who, without running a title of our risks, are not taxed on their winnings.

"Why should we suffer what is virtually a tax on our capital which other gamblers incur only in the form of estate duties again? which they can afford to insure?"

"Why is property in our creations communised after less than two lifetimes, and that of simple distributors over a thousand years? Why should we be taxed on our capital which other gamblers incur only in the form of estate duties again? which they can afford to insure?"

"Why is property in our creations communised after less than two lifetimes, and that of simple distributors over a thousand years? Why should we be taxed on our capital which other gamblers incur only in the form of estate duties again? which they can afford to insure?"

CONDITIONS IN "AKBAR" REFUGEE CAMP IMPROVING

Medical Help And Nutritive Food Rushed To Barracks

The vigorous measures adopted by the Government of Bombay in combating diarrhoea and dysentery that have broken out in the HMIS Akbar Refugee Camp at Thana and to improve the general health of its inmates have reduced considerably the rate of mortality and is now about three a day. Medical experts are satisfied that the general conditions in the camp are improving.

For the past fortnight, the "People's Mobile Hospital" has been visiting the Camp with a band of honorary doctors, who have been treating 500 patients a day. Injections are given to the persons found run down in vitality. Six doctors, two nurses and 50 attendants have been appointed in the hospital, who give 24 hours' attendance to the patients. The patients needing special treatment are immediately removed from the barracks to the Camp Hospital, where 200 patients have been admitted by January 20.

About 150 additional sweepers have been employed to keep the Camp surroundings clean.

Medicines and injections, mostly of Liver Extract and Calcium Gluconate worth hundreds of rupees, have been stored in the Camp Hospital, persons suspected to have been run down in vitality is given these medicines.

To ensure that the patients are properly fed, a common kitchen has been opened in the hospital, where diet is given to them according to their needs under the personal supervision of a doctor.

Forty-four hundred children and 2,300 adults are given 1-2 lbs. milk and fruit daily.

LABOUR PARTY MOVE TO NATIONALISE I.C.I.

LONDON, Jan. 21 (Reuter).—Decision to urge nationalisation of Imperial Chemical Industries, giant British combine, as a principal objective of the Labour Party's general election programme was taken at a secret meeting of Government, Party and Trade Union representatives last week-end, it was authoritatively learned here tonight.

Imperial Chemical Industries, Britain's biggest single organisation of its kind, has £170 million capital. It has activities in various parts of the world. Its interests include scientific research, chemicals, plastics, paints, textiles, engineering and explosives.

The meeting which decided to urge the placing of this nationalisation plan in the forefront of the Government's election programme was held at Transport House, the London headquarters of the British Labour movement.

Recommendation from the meeting will go to the annual conference of the British Labour Party in June.

W. PUNJAB DEAL TO EVACUEES EXPOSED

AMBAIA, Jan. 23 (A. P. I.).—Dr. Gopal Das Bhatnagar, East Punjab Minister, revealed today that the Government had been making a property worth fourteen hundred crores of rupees in West Punjab while the Muslim property left in East Punjab was very much less.

The Premier said that the West Punjab authorities had challenged the accuracy of his statement as "unsubstantiated." He suggested that the matter be entrusted to an arbitration committee to evaluate the property on Dominion level, whose verdict both provinces might accept.

Referring to permits issued to non-Muslims to enable them to collect their movable property from West Punjab, the Premier said: "We know how many persons were given permits and what hardships they underwent in collecting their property." The valuable articles of furniture were looted or were not allowed to be taken away, the Premier added.

PROF J. E. HICKS

NEW DELHI, Jan. 22 (A.P.I.).—Prof. J. E. Hicks, the distinguished British economist from Oxford, is coming to the Delhi School of Economics as visiting Professor in January-March 1950 and will deliver a course of lectures on "Monetary Theory." Mrs. Ursula Hicks, Lecturer in economics, Oxford University, is coming at the same time as additional visiting Professor and will deliver a course of lectures on "Public Finance."

MADRAS, Jan. 22 (A.P.I.).—"The Madras Government have no proposal to purchase European-owned industries in the Province," stated Mr. H. S. Ramaswami Reddy, Industries Minister, answering a question in the Madras Council today.

Cripps Heckled

Why Continue Trade With Franco Spain?

BRISTOL, Jan. 22 (Reuter).—Sir Stafford Cripps, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, told hecklers at a meeting here tonight that Russia would like to see Britain and the rest of the world completely disarmed, because "it would make their job so much easier."

Communist propaganda would not make the British Government reduce the country's armaments, Sir Stafford said.

Asked why Britain was trading with Franco-Spain, the Chancellor replied: "We want steel and food don't we?"

A voice: "And oranges with bombs in them?"

Sir Stafford: "We want oranges too. They are one of the most important factors in the health of our children."

A voice: "They can do without them. And they will not do without them as long as we are in power."

"ESCHER NARROW POLITICS"

SURAT, Jan. 22 (A. P. I.).—Achyarya Vinoba Bhave, addressing the students of the M. T. B. college this afternoon, advised students to cultivate broadmindedness, and to eschew narrow politics based on provincialism, caste and creed.

If petty feuds and provincialism sway their minds at present, India's future was bleak, he said. "Not only India but the whole world of one kind or another, for then only the present period of strife and war could end and permanent peace could reign in the world," the Acharya added.

Wandekar Inspects Village Industries Committees

MAHABALESWAR, Jan. 20. Mr. D. N. Wandekar, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Industries, Fisheries and Backward Classes, inspected the 19th and 20th the activities carried on by the Village Industries Committee through its Mahabaleswar Centre since last year for popularising suitable cottage industries in this backward area to give additional employment to the inhabitants. The main industries selected by the Committee so far are Bee-keeping on modern lines, manufacturing of Arrow-root, Spinning, Poultry, Carpentry and Co-operative charcoal-making.

The Committee has organised a multi-purpose co-operative society, and two labour co-operatives. Bee-keeping colonies are to be found in the villages. Honey sold by villagers has gone up from Rs. 100/- to 1000/- during the current year.

The Committee has two workshops: (1) for making boxes supplied to beekeepers and (2) for teaching carpentry.

LOANS AND EMPLOYMENT FOR REFUGEES

Registration of refugees as well as the registration of claims for their properties lost or left behind in Pakistan has been started. It is, therefore, no use submitting applications either to the Ministry of Relief and Rehabilitation or to Provincial/State Governments in this connection.

UNITED KERALA CONVENTION

CALICUT, Jan. 22 (A.P.I.).—In a communication to the Press, Mr. K. A. Damodara Menon, Secretary Alkya Kerala Convention says:

The decision of the Alkya Kerala Convention to hold a convention at Alway on February 6 at 10-30 a.m. has already been announced. The members of the Travancore and Cochin Legislatures, Malayalam members of the Madras Legislature and the Indian Constituent Assembly and the members of the KPOC and the Alkya Kerala Council will be delegates to the convention. Invitations are being issued, but if, by chance, any delegate fails to get the invitation in time, it is requested that this announcement may be taken as invitation. In view of the urgency and importance of the problems facing the convention, it is hoped that all delegates will attend the Convention even at some inconvenience.

LORD MELCHETT DEAD

LONDON, Jan. 22 (Reuter).—Lord Melchett died at Miami, Florida, early today, at the age of 80.

Lord Melchett, a member of the famous Mond Family, was from 1940 to 1947 Deputy Chairman of Imperial Chemical Industries.

His grandfather, Dr. Ludwig Mond, laid the foundations of the business which eventually became the Imperial Chemical Industries.

Madras Candidates For Administrative Services

MADRAS, Jan. 22 (U.P.I.).—The Government Recruitment Board set up by the Home Ministry of the Government of India, which is now in Madras interviewing candidates for direct recruitment to the All-India Administrative and Police Services, concluded its work today.

Out of the 3,600 applications received from this Province, the Board is understood to have interviewed 440 candidates, including those recommended by the Provincial Government from their administrative and police services.

Possibility Of Mills Closing Down

Want Of Raw Cotton

The Patel Cotton Co. Ltd., has issued the following weekly report:—

FOREIGN MARKETS.

A steeper tone has prevailed in cotton and prices in New York have extended their gains breaking through the resistance level of 32 1/2 cents for March. The advance was due to more aggressive buying by trade on highly optimistic export prospects meeting only light hedge pressure. With total loan impoundings estimated in the neighbourhood of five million bales, the supply position in New York looks like getting progressively tighter, as most other cotton exporting countries have virtually exhausted their exportable surplus. The main burden of filling needs will fall on the U. S. market. In these circumstances, it is no wonder if the comparatively low figure of consumption for December—681,000 bales—had little effect on prices.

Yet another week has passed with very little business activity in the Bombay forward market. Prices for May, July and September deliveries have been narrowly fluctuating between Rs. 619 1/2 and Rs. 617 1/2. The paucity of tenderable cotton supply in Bombay on the one hand and the vicinity of the closing of the schedule, which has brought about a stalemate in the cotton market, which has virtually ceased to function.

In accordance with the Central Government's policy of controlling prices of cotton, the Government of Saurashtra have fixed floors and ceilings and have assumed powers to requisition cotton from stockists. The export of cotton to any place outside Saurashtra has been subjected to regulations.

Freezing orders are being passed on all cotton sellers in Hyderabad State ordering them to supply cotton to mills within the specified schedule.

The Bombay Government have decided to license all persons who hold stocks of cotton or with whom cotton is hypothecated or pledged in quantities exceeding 24 bales or bursas of cotton with a view to keep check over raw cotton stocks so as to make it possible to requisition them for the use of mills if and when found necessary. The order prescribes that no person shall, after the date of issue of the license, buy, sell, store or carry on business in cotton except under and in accordance with the conditions of the license.

If cotton had been controlled by the Central Government, there would have been some co-ordination in the method of control, but Provincial controls will tend to divide the country into so many islands with their attendant complications, delays and bottlenecks.

The Bombay order had a mixed reception. Traders who have kept aloof from black-market activities saw a gleam of hope in the order, as it still dealt with cotton business. The dealers who have been buying and selling above the ceiling prices were somewhat disturbed by this licensing order but they too have a sigh of relief, as they would not have to be taken into account by the Government for giving them a sufficiently long notice to put their house in order.

Dwindling Business.

Transactions in the Bombay Cotton market have very much dwindled down. There is very much demand for desirable qualities but available lots are very limited. Sales and purchases in the cotton market are very few, whereas the few transactions in Bengal, Pakistan and foreign styles are mostly reported.

The desperate supply situation can be gauged from the fact that the total stockings in the Indian Union, which from 1st September to 31st December amounted to 207,795 bales against 436,159 bales last year. Receipts in Bombay including 100,000 bales from 1st January to 17th January compared with 670,389 bales same time last year. Estimated stocks in Bombay with exporters, merchants and mills as on 13th January, 1949, 518,190 bales compared with 870,948 bales same time last year.

Imports from U.S.A.

The question of augmenting cotton supplies has been considered in view of the possibility of some mills closing down for want of raw material. Reports are in circulation that the Government of India are negotiating an import of 1,75,000 bales from the U.S.A. These reports, however, cannot be taken at their face value as this country, according to a news agency report, is expected to have a gap of 250,000,000 on the balance of payments account in 1949. The huge imports of food grains is placing a severe strain on the country's dollar resources and earnings.

We have received the following telegram from Karachi dated 20th inst. gram from Karachi dated 20th inst. regular buyers. Disastrous fire destroyed 25,000 bales. Mostly exporters' stocks. Government investigating suspected sabotage.

Future in cotton market is very serious. Government revising present export policy allowing more freely export, especially outstanding sales; further licences granted India for sales; India made before 23rd December. More licences granted to India for sales. Total export this season 85,000 so far. Sales this week 25,000. Applications for export to Japan of 100,000 are invited, also for India for balance quota 200,000 bales.

ROME, Jan. 22 (U. P. A.).—Some 6,000 students demonstrated in front of the Russian Embassy today to protest against the delivery of Italian warships to Russia as provided by the Italian peace treaty policeman scattered flying against who chanted "Down with Russia."

WHEAT PRICES MOVE UP IN U.P. MARKETS

Foodgrains Stocks Small

(From Our Correspondent) HAPUR, Jan. 20.

Wheat prices are again moving upwards in the U.P. markets and there are clear indications that the advance may not be effectively checked for some time to come. The reason is that wheat stocks in the principal markets are very low. With rationing confined to only persons of a fixed maximum income, people have to take recourse to open markets for their supplies. The latest quotations are:—

Shamli 27/-, Hapur 25/8 (Superior) 28/-, Chandosi 26/8, Kasanj 25/8 and Sitapur 24/-. Market rates for other important markets: Lucknow 24/0, Kanpur 24/0, Gorakhpur 24/0 and Agra 26/10/8. Government retail sale rate in the rationed towns remained unchanged at 16/-. Rice prices, it is reported, have yielded good results particularly in the Meerut division, but that has not a bit prevented rice prices going up in deficit towns like Hapur where rice is priced at 32/- to 35/- and superior Bhamani and Bhamani at 50/- to 60/- per mound against procurement prices of No. 1 from 30/- to 32/- getting down to 14/- per md. for number 2.

Cereal grain prices were more or less stationary.

FOOD SITUATION

The overall food position in the province was reviewed by the Standing Committee of the Civil Supplies Department U.P. Government. It is reported that the Minister in Charge of the Department, admitted before the committee that foodgrains stocks with the government were poor and that unless the same is augmented by receipts from the Centre, there would be no further extension of relief and planning or in other words rationing.

Standing crops in the province are making very slow progress, despite the fact that a few showers have been received during the week here and there, rains have in general been deficient so far.

GUR AND SUGAR

The local gur market remained extremely steady during the week under review. Prices made good advance both the ready and in future sections and only at a few levels, there was some reversing on prompt taking liquidations. The rise which was a predominant feature of the gur market was not shared by many other markets where a least in the ready section. His reason was that while regular exports of gur from Hapur have prevented any stock-building, the gur market is steady, other markets stocks are steadily increasing and glut conditions may sooner or later face the stockists.

Here at Hapur stockists are now keeping a tight part of the arrivals, that despite very poor loading during the week, prices advanced instead of getting down. Ready gur is today sold at 10/8 to 10/12 per maut and the last week-end, the quotations were 10/- to 10/4. Arrivals were poor in the "first" half, averaging 2 to 3 thousand mauts, but later increased to an average of 4,000 mauts in the second half. The gur market is steady, other markets stocks are steadily increasing and glut conditions may sooner or later face the stockists.

In the futures section again which was quiet in the last week-end, and is presently 10/8 to 10/12 per maut and the last week-end, the quotations were 10/- to 10/4. Arrivals were poor in the "first" half, averaging 2 to 3 thousand mauts, but later increased to an average of 4,000 mauts in the second half. The gur market is steady, other markets stocks are steadily increasing and glut conditions may sooner or later face the stockists.

The sugar market remained lifeless and there has been little change in prices. Kandhari is quoted from 20/- to 25/- and crystal sugar about 32/- per maut.

Pulses.

The week's main feature in the local market was the revival of interest in the pulses. The pulse market, though officially "futures" are not yet started, and matra had been initiated many weeks back, there had been little business. But of late these are attracting good business. Arrivals are quoted at 10/8 to 10/12 per maut, jeth at 10/2. The undermentioned has been generally steady and there has been an advance in prices. Maha for Urd has also improved to 18/8.

Oilseeds.

Market remained stationary in the ready section while fluctuations in the futures sections were erratic. Arrivals in January after many months lapse again attracted good business this week. From 19/8, it shot up to 20/8 and is presently quoted at 19/8 to 20/8. Ready quotations are:—

Groundnut prices are improving steadily with the growing demand and poor arrivals. It is presently quoted here at 17/4 and groundnut oil at 60/-.

Bardana.

Market remained rather bearish on quieter reports from Calcutta. There was little speculative demand following recent fall in the hessian and goods to Calcutta. Ready demand is also poor. Current prices are:—

Chet 101/- April 120/-.

Bullion.

Prices are soaring higher and higher and threaten to creep over the peaks touched last year. This is of course due to very poor market supplies and the continued hold of the bulls on the bulk of the floating stock. The continuance of the ban on imports and strict vigilance on smuggling of the metal from other countries together with the increasing power of the masses, bull prices, according to informed circles, have little chance of either remaining stationary or facing a fall. Silver is presently quoted here at 176/8 and gold at 114/- against 174/11 and 115/8 respectively quoted last week end.

Three Injured In Delhi Cinema Clash

NEW DELHI, Jan. 22 (U.P.I.).—Three persons sustained injuries as a result of a clash between two rival parties near Novelties Cinema last night.

One person has so far been arrested in this connection.

Shipping News

BOMBAY, January 22.

IMPORTS

S. S. SEASIDE

From Montreal: 972 bags brass squares, 1,012 cins sweetened condensed milk, 820 crates acetate acid, 420 rolls standard newspaper. From Portland: 580 packages truck chassis with coil and wind shield, 415 drums export thinner.

S. S. BAMORA

From Kuwait: 123 bags attari, 207 bags raisins, 24 bags gum tragacanth, 44 bags almonds with shell, 170 jars asafoetida. From Bushire: 90 bags almond kernels, 350 bags raisins, 500 bags roots, 566 sases asafoetida, 280 bags roots, 45 bags almonds with shell, 50 bags attari.

From Dubai: 62 bundles shark fins,

From Bundar Abbas: 212 bags almonds, 31 bundles attari, 128 bags almonds, 99 bags gum tragacanth, 259 bags asafoetida, 25 bundles roots, 65 bales carpets. From Muscat: 1,275 bags dry dates, 799 bags sesame, 27 bundles salted fish, 48 bags mow shell. From Amara: 125 bundles mats. From Karachi: 344 bags badam, 123 bags goowar, 69 cases asafoetida, 1,118 bales cotton waste.

S. S. EXPLORER

From New York: 100 drums urea, 60 cases steel wrenches 47 cins, 500 drums white petroleum oil, 214 bags zinc oxide, 98 bags second-hand clothing, 148 cases textile winding machinery parts, 69 cases insecticide, 76 rolls high speed, 46 crates squares, 40 packages beams, 88 cins fluorescent tubes, 108 bales second-hand clothing, 28 cases printed books, 39 boxes storage batteries, 104 drums Union melt welding compound, 13 cases second-hand film, 58 cases unexpended motion picture film, 58 cases textile machinery, 38 cases steel files, 39 cases sewing machines, 40 cases motor truck chassis 746 bags soda ash, 718 electrolytic copper ingot bars, 172 cins fixtures, 44 drums film scrap, 354 bundles auto parts, 231 acids tinplate waste. From Philadelphia: 242 drums light speed diesel oil, 110 drums diesel fuel oil. From Baltimore: 35 skids tinplate waste, 72 cases first aid dressing, 334 cases unlined paper. For Port Sudan: 48 bales Sudan cotton. From Aden: 30 packages lead scrap, 220 packages brass scrap.

EXPORTS

GOODS ENTERED FOR EXPORT:

S. S. CAMARIA

To London: 30 bags mango chutney—F. Nowrajee & Co.

S. S. FREEMANWARD

To Genoa: 110 bales cotton raw—Bombay Cotton Import and Export Co.

To Antwerp: 55 bales cotton waste—M. Chandulal & Co.

To Gothenburg: 134 bags sandalwood billets—S. N. Nowrajee & Co.

To Rotterdam: 50 bales cotton waste—L. D. Vora.

To Genoa: 110 bales cotton waste—V. Ladha & Co.

S. S. TAURINIA

To Venice: 400 bales cotton raw—H. Motilal.

S. S. PALA AZAD

To Antwerp: 338 bales cotton raw—Bombay Cotton Export & Import Co.

To Jeddah: 5 cases cotton hosiery—A. K. H. Noormohamed, 100 bales cotton waste—J. Himatlal & Co.

To Port Sudan: 69 cases aluminum ware—Sudan Cotton Import & Export Co.

To Liverpool: 50 bales cotton waste—Champaklal & Co.

DYES & CHEMICALS

BOMBAY January 21:

(From: Chattrabhai K. Mavli.)

NAPHTHOLS (Barrel pkg.)

NAPHTHOL CAS 8 4

NAPHTHOL CBO 14 8

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ROMULO COMMENDS NEHRU'S LEADERSHIP.

"New Delhi Conference Has Demonstrated New Strength & Unity Of Asia"

JAWAHAR THANKS OBSERVERS AND DELEGATES FOR THEIR FRIENDLY CO-OPERATION

NEW DELHI, Jan. 23 (A.P.I.): The Conference of Asian Countries and Australia and New Zealand on Indonesia concluded at 10-45 A.M. today.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru concluding the deliberations of the Conference said that all that remained to be done was that the good work which they had begun in the Conference should be carried to a successful conclusion.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL

The final session of the Conference on Indonesia began in the Council of State Hall this morning. After the text of the three resolutions, which the conference adopted during its private session, had been read out, Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru stated that the first resolution, containing the practicable steps for the solution of the Indonesian question had been adopted by the Chairman of the Security Council.

OBSERVERS V DELEGATES

The Prime Minister explained that in the text of the first resolution, only the names of the countries that had participated in the Conference as delegates had been mentioned. Four countries—China, New Zealand, Sum and Nepal—had joined the Conference as observers they could not be mentioned with propriety in the resolution, although they had taken full part in the discussions, because observers as such were not supposed to function in the same way as delegates.

The resolutions would now be sent to the participating Governments also for their approval.

"BEGINNING OF OUR WORK"—Pt. Nehru described the adoption of these resolutions as the beginning of a new work. They had completed the first and very important stage of the work.

The other two resolutions which the conference had adopted were for the participating countries to act upon. They indicated the beginning of close consultation and co-operation which he hoped, had come to stay among the various countries represented at the conference.

It was an achievement, Pt. Nehru continued, of which they could justly be proud.

The manner of their reaching agreement was even more important. He thought it could be stated that the most significant feature of the conference had been the friendly and co-operative approach of all those who had attended it as delegates or as observers.

Pt. Nehru expressed his gratefulness to all the delegates and observers and to all the Governments that had sent them for their courtesy and co-operation.

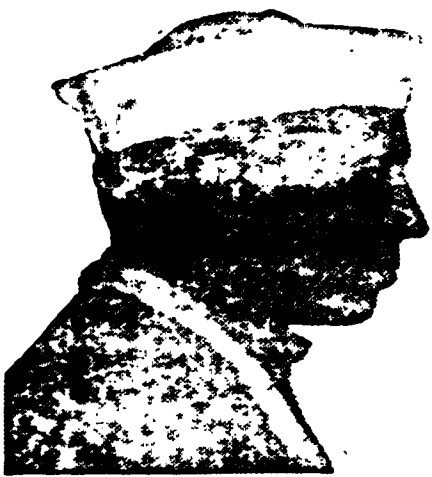
THE RESOLUTIONS

Pt. Nehru then observed that the first resolution dealt with Indonesia and enumerated the steps which, in the opinion of the Conference, should be taken immediately and in the course of the next few weeks and months in Indonesia. These recommendations, going to the Security Council from a very large number of member states of the United Nations, must necessarily have a great weight. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru stated that the first resolution had been drafted by him with the greatest care and after full and prolonged deliberation. "We have taken special care to say something which is definitely practicable and feasible."

"REMAIN VIGILANT"

The second resolution was to remind the participating countries that they had to remain vigilant and to take counsel together on the Indonesian issue whenever need arose so that they might take joint action to achieve the ends in view. They had not met in the Conference just to pass a few resolutions but to follow them to the end.

The third resolution, the Prime Minister stated, indicated that wider



Pt. NEHRU

sphere of co-operation which was becoming more and more necessary for them. "We have to explore it and devise such methods for consultation and co-operation within the framework of the United Nations as are to our common advantage and the advantage of the world."

The Prime Minister added:—"I would repeat that we have not met here in hostility to any nation or group of nations, not even to the Netherlands who have done injustice to Indonesia. We believe that even from the point of view of the Netherlands, it is urgently necessary and desirable that this injustice be rectified. If else other evil consequences will follow. For evil breeds evil and an evil action leads to evil consequences. I must thank you again and your Governments and express the hope that this historic conference is a forerunner of a period of close co-operation between our respective countries. To that co-operation India will gladly devote herself and may I say that all of you or other representatives of your countries will always be welcome in India."

IRANIAN DELEGATE FOR UNIVERSAL PEACE

M. Mokassa Nouri Esfandiari (Iran) expressing the deep concern of the people of Iran on the Indonesian issue, thanked the Government of India for giving him an opportunity to give public expression to that feeling. He said that the people and the Government of Iran deeply deplored the events in Indonesia which were contrary to the spirit of the Charter of the United Nations.

Speaking about the results of the Conference, M. Esfandiari said: "Our purpose is not to find a substitute for the Security Council but to help the Security Council to find a just solution in conformity with the principles of the Charter for the Indonesian dispute."

"We sacrifice selfish interests in the service of universal peace," he concluded.

DEMONSTRATION OF ASIA'S STRENGTH

General Romulo (Philippines) said the Conference was a historic one and expressed profound gratitude for the hospitality and friendship which the Government and the people of India had shown to the delegates. He also paid a tribute to Pt. Nehru for his "wise, patient and far-sighted leadership to which the success of the Conference is, in great measure, due." (cheers). General Romulo added, "we have demonstrated here the new strength and unity of Asia. Out of the Conference,

a new political factor of great weight and significance has come into being. Nations comprising more than half the world's population, inhabiting a geographical area extending half the way round the world and constituting one-third the membership of the United Nations have gathered together on the basis of common interest and in pursuit of a common end. That is a massive political factor from any standpoint for the formulation of a policy of effective peace and freedom and prosperity of mankind." (cheers)

BALANCE-SHEET OF CONFERENCE

Referring to the success of the Conference, General Romulo said:—"We have been firm without being harsh, uncompromising without stooping to threats and recrimination. We have championed and advanced the cause of Indonesian freedom without losing friends or antagonising anyone." General Romulo was loudly cheered as he concluded his speech.

EGYPTIAN GRATITUDE

His Excellency Mr. Ismail Kamel Beg, the Egyptian Representative, expressed heartfelt gratitude on behalf of the representatives of the Governments attending the Conference "to the most genuine generosity of the Indian President and to all members of the Conference who had collaborated and helped the Conference to achieve its aim."

The Egyptian representative also paid a tribute to the Government-General, Mr. C. Rajagopalachari.

His simplicity was soul-inspiring, he said. One like him presiding over the destiny of a great nation symbolised the concrete principles of Mahatma Gandhi, he added.

MEDITATION AND ACTION

Mr. Ismail Beg concluded amidst cheers by saying that there was no more befitting spectacle than of the Indian President, Nehru and Rajagopalachari, leading Asia's destiny to a glorious future because they symbolised meditation and action.

Pt. Nehru, declaring the Conference over, said that all that remained to be done was that the work begun at the Conference should be carried to a successful conclusion. The Conference then ended.

SARDAR EMPLANES FOR JAMNAGAR

First Stage Of Gujarat Tour Ends

BARODA, JAN. 23 (A.P.I.): SARDAR VALLABHBHAI PATEL LEFT THIS MORNING BY THE MAHARAJA OF BARODA'S PRIVATE PLANE FOR JAMNAGAR. AFTER A TWO-DAY STAY IN THE CITY PRIOR TO HIS DEPARTURE, HE INSPECTED A GUARD-OF-HONOUR PROVIDED BY A DETACHMENT OF THE BARODA STATE ARMY.

Sardar Patel's departure for Jamnagar today brings to a conclusion the first stage of his Gujarat tour which began a week ago. During his stay in Baroda and the Maharaja of Baroda was given a complete picture of the acute food and fodder situation in various parts of Gujarat and Baroda. He had discussions on the future of Baroda with H. H. the Maharaja of Baroda and Dr. Jivraj Mehta. The Maharaja apprised him of the serious food situation in the State.

SARDAR IN JAMNAGAR

(From Our Correspondent). JAMNAGAR, Jan. 23.—Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister, Government of India, arrived here morning in a special plane of the Baroda Government along with Miss Maniben Patel. The party was received by the Rajpramukh Maharaja Jamsahab, Ministers of the Saurashtra Cabinet and many prominent citizens.

SARDAR VISITS JODHPUR ON TUESDAY

The Director of Information and Publicity, Jodhpur, wires: "At the request of His Highness the Maharaja of Jodhpur, the Pradhan Mantri, Shri Jai Narain Vyas, and the President, District Congress Committee, Jodhpur State, Sardar Patel has agreed to visit Jodhpur for a day on March 1949."

He will address Congress workers and give his message to the people at a public meeting on the stadium ground. He will also inaugurate the broadcasting station, Jodhpur.

Nehru's Letter To Security Council Chairman

NEW DELHI, Jan. 23 (A.P.I.)—The Prime Minister of India, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, as Chairman of the Conference on Indonesia sent a communication to the President of the Security Council last night in which he declared that the member-states represented at the Conference constitute a substantial proportion of the membership of the United Nations and that he had been asked to request that the Council would, therefore, "give due weight to the resolutions adopted by the Conference."

Following is the text of the letter:—"The Conference, one contains recommendations to the Security Council. The text of this resolution has been telegraphed separately to Your Excellency. SECURITY COUNCIL'S RESPONSIBILITY. It will be observed that this resolution has been framed in full recognition of the authority of the Security Council and mainly with a desire to assist it in the solution of the Indonesian problem. The member-states of the United Nations represented at the Conference recognise their obligation to give effect to any measures which the Council may take in order to bring about a solution of the Indonesian problem. But they wish to point out that the Council, which has been vested under the Charter with the primary responsibility to ensure prompt and effective action for the maintenance of international peace and security, acts not merely on behalf of the member-states represented on the Council but on behalf of the nations as a whole. The member-states represented at this conference constitute a substantial proportion of the membership of the United Nations and I have been asked to request that the Council will, therefore, give due weight to the resolutions adopted by the conference."

(3) The Council has given proof of its awareness of the dangers of the Indonesian situation and of its desire to bring about a satisfactory solution. The conference has asked me to point out, with respect, that effective action by the Council to bring this situation to an end is overdue. The conference hopes that such action will not be further delayed and assures the Council of the full co-operation of the member-states represented at this conference in any measures that it may decide to take."

SIMLA, Jan. 22 (UPI): The East Punjab Premier, Dr. Gopichand Bhargava, categorically denied the reports published in a section of the press that the East Punjab Cabinet was likely to be reshuffled before the next budget session. He said, "there is not an iota of truth in it."

INTERIM GOVERNMENT MUST HAVE FULL POWERS

Asian Conference Demands Immediate Release Of Indonesian Leaders

PLENARY SESSION RECOMMENDATIONS TO SECURITY COUNCIL

NEW DELHI, Jan. 23 (A.P.I.): The Asian Conference on Indonesia, which met today in its plenary session adopted three resolutions:

The first resolution recommends to the Security Council an eight-point programme which includes: (1) The immediate release of the Republican Leaders in Indonesia, facilities for the free functioning of the Republican Government and restoration—before March 15, 1949—of the areas held by the Republicans before December 18. (2) The establishment of an Interim Government provision for enjoyment of full powers by the Interim Government including control over its armed forces freedom for the Interim Government in External Affairs to be determined in consultation with the Good Offices Committee, the Dutch Government and any other body that may be appointed by the Security Council, elections to a Constituent Assembly to be completed, by 1st October 1949, and the transfer of power over the whole of Indonesia to be completed by 1st January 1950.

(3) The Residency of Jogjakarta be handed back immediately to the Republic and the Netherlands authorities refrain from taking any action that may interfere with the effective functioning of the Government of the Republic. That Government should also have facilities for communication and freedom of consultation throughout the Republic.

(4) Such areas of the Islands of Java, Sumatra and Madura as were held by the Government of the Republic on the 18th December, 1948, be restored to the Republic not later than the 15th March 1949.

CONFERENCE SUPPORT TO SECURITY COUNCIL

The resolution also suggests that in the event of either party to the dispute not complying with the recommendations, the Council should take effective action provided under the Charter to enforce the recommendations. The Conference pledged its full support to the Council in the application of any of these measures.

The second resolution proposes to the participating Governments that they should keep in touch with one another—through the normal diplomatic channels—about the implementation of the resolution. The resolution recorded the conference's opinion that the participating Governments should consult among themselves in order to explore ways and means of establishing suitable machinery for the purpose of promoting consultations within the framework of the United Nations.

TEXT OF RESOLUTIONS

NEW DELHI, Jan. 23 (A.P.I.)—Following is the text of the resolutions:—

(I) This conference of representatives of the Governments of Afghanistan, Australia, Burma, Ceylon, Egypt, Ethiopia, Iran, Iraq, Lebanon, Pakistan, Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Syria and Yemen.

Affirming their support of the purposes and principles of the United Nations and the obligation of all member-states to accept and carry out the decisions of the Security Council in accordance with the Charter.

Having considered the situation in Indonesia in the light of all available data and in particular, the reports submitted by the Good Offices Committee of the Security Council;

Being of opinion that the Dutch Military Action, launched on the 18th December, 1948, constitutes a flagrant breach of the Charter of the United Nations and defiance of the efforts of the Security Council and its Good Offices Committee to bring about a peaceful settlement.

Seeming that the Netherlands authorities have failed to give full effect to the resolutions of the Security Council adopted after that date.

Finding that this action is directed against the very existence of the Republic of Indonesia which is a member of the United Nations and several other member-states of the United Nations including the Netherlands Government itself have recognised.

Conscious of the danger to the peace of South East Asia and of the world through the continuance of hostilities in Indonesia.

Recognising that the people of Indonesia are entitled, according to the principles of the Charter, to independence and the exercise of full sovereign rights.

Recognising that the maintenance of international peace and security requires that the Indonesian situation should be brought to a speedy and satisfactory conclusion.

Resolved that the Indonesian situation should be brought to a speedy and satisfactory conclusion.

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result of the deliberations of the Constituent Assembly—referred to in Paragraph (6) below—no new regional Governments shall be formed or recognised.

FULL POWERS FOR INTERIM GOVERNMENT

(4) That, subject to the provisions of paragraph (5) such Interim Government shall enjoy full powers of Government including control over its armed forces. To ensure this, all Dutch troops shall be withdrawn from the whole of Indonesia on a date to be determined by the Good Offices Committee, or any other body appointed by the Security Council. Pending such withdrawal, Dutch forces shall not be used for the maintenance of law and order except at the request of the Interim Government and with the approval of the Good Offices Committee or any other body that may be appointed by the Security Council.

(5) That the Interim Government shall have such freedom in external affairs as may be determined in consultation with the Interim Government and the Netherlands authorities by the Good Offices Committee or any other body that may be appointed by the Security Council.

(6) That elections for the Constituent Assembly of Indonesia be completed by 1st October, 1949.

(7) That power over the whole of Indonesia be completely transferred, by the 1st January 1950, to the United States of Indonesia whose relationship with the Netherlands shall be settled by negotiation between the Governments of the United States of Indonesia and of the Netherlands.

(8) That the Good Offices Committee, or any other body appointed by the Security Council, be given authority to secure the application of the foregoing recommendations under the supervision of the Security Council to whom it shall report as frequently as may be necessary.

(9) That, in the event of either party to the dispute not complying with the recommendations of the Security Council, the Council should take effective action under the Charter to enforce the recommendations. Member-states of the United Nations represented at this Conference pledge their full support to the Council in the application of any of these measures.

(10) That the Security Council be pleased to report for consideration by the U.N. General Assembly at its adjourned session commencing on April 1949 the measures taken or recommended by the Council for a resolution of the Indonesian Problem and the action taken by the parties concerned to give effect to these measures.

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"LET NEHRU ARBITRATE IN RUSSO-U. S. DISPUTE"

Only Safeguard For Survival Of Civilisation, Says Columnist U.S.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22 (Reuter): The suggestion that India's Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru should be called in as arbitrator of the differences between Russia and the Western Nations was made in a letter published today in the "Washington Post."

The letter is from a Mr. George Blainkin, of London, who is, not otherwise identified. (Mr. Blainkin, who is a well-known diplomatic correspondent and lecturer, was a special correspondent in Russia for some time).

He stated: "President Truman has declared that he will not visit Generalissimo Stalin. Generalissimo in his 70th year will not, apparently, visit Truman."

"The sole remaining prospect of serious discussion lies in a successful effort at arbitration by a neutral of sufficient status and intellectual lustre."

"It is not the opportune moment for chiefs of major and minor States to intervene with the head of the newest and largest populated member of the United Nations in the content that may prove the most important safeguard for the survival of civilisation?"

"Pandit Nehru of India leads over 300 million souls. He has not spoken in terms that could make him other than a welcome guest in Stalin's and Truman's capitals."

Sardar's East Punjab Programme

SIMLA, Jan. 22 (UPI): The East Punjab University has decided. It is learnt to confer the Honorary Doctorate of Law on Sardar Patel, Deputy Prime Minister of India, at its first convocation to be held in Ambala on March 5. The convocation will be addressed by Sardar Patel.

According to the present programme Sardar Patel from Ambala will go to Phillaur on March 6 to attend a police parade and tattoo. The Governor of East Punjab and other Ministers are also likely to attend the functions.

Sardar Patel will leave for Delhi in the evening.

MUTT AND JEFF—This Sounds More Like May Than Fall—Speaking Of Seasons

By BUD FISHER

